

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
III.10

Approved July 13, 1982

Revised January 1985

AUTHENTICATION

This Standard Operating Procedure has been approved and is hereby incorporated as a department procedure:

Signed and Accepted:

Dwight P. Lieb
Name

Director - General Services
Title

July 13, 1982
Date

PREFACE

This SOP comprises Section III.10 of the San Luis Obispo County Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan, Revision B. Part I of the Plan describes the overall County emergency organization and response, while Part II includes Implementing Instructions to be used by the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC), in directing the emergency response activities. Detailed preparedness measures and emergency procedures concerning the operation of this organization are included herein.

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A. PREEMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

1. OVERVIEW

The General Services Department will provide general administrative support services for the Emergency Services Director as director of the Emergency Operations Center during ALERT or more severe status. These services include: activation/deactivation and maintenance of facilities, such as the EOC and County airports, establishment and operation of an emergency motor pool of county-owned vehicles, and closing of county-owned recreational areas at Oceano campground. In order to effectively manage these and other tasks as may be assigned by the Direction and Control Group, the Director of General Services will be on 24-hour duty at the EOC, the Deputy Director, and the six General Services Department Division managers will be placed on standby for the duration of an ALERT or more severe status.

2. RESPONSIBILITY

The Director of General Services will be responsible for carrying out the General Services Department tasks under the Plan and these procedures as part of the EOC Technical Support Staff. A log of all General Services activities during the emergency will be maintained by the Director.

3. PREREQUISITES

A thorough understanding of this Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan and procedures, be familiar with the most current publication of Emergency Response Plan booklet for the Diablo Canyon Power Plant.

4. REFERENCES

As cited in the Basic Plan for Peacetime Emergencies.

5. TASKS

As listed in Section B of this SOP.

6. EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION

At ALERT or more severe status, the General Services Department will be directed by the Director. The Director reports to the EOC and notifies the Deputy Director and six Division managers to standby.

7. ASSIGNMENTS

As directed by the Director.

8. STAFF

The full staff complement of the Department of General Services will be available for emergency assignments as directed by the County Administrative Officer/Director of Emergency Services. (See Attachment C.)

9. FACILITIES

All facilities now under the custodial or management responsibility of the Department of General Services plus the EOC and UDAC, once activated, are to be maintained by the Department of General Services. (See Attachment E.)

10. COMMUNICATIONS

Communications between the EOC and the various Divisions will be by telephone, pager, radio, and messenger, as available. The Sheriff's Office will assist in communications on request.

11. OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT

The County currently operates approximately 330 vehicles, including 60 in the Sheriff's Office, 20 in the Department of Social Services, 15 in the Assessor's Office, 18 in the Health Department, and 21 in the Agricultural Commission. Should an ALERT or more severe status occur, any of these vehicles not already assigned for emergency use will be made available for such use by the Department of General Services. (See Attachment B for radio equipped vehicles.)

12. EMERGENCY WORKER PROTECTIVE GEAR

Protective gear is to be used by those employees assigned tasks which require them to work in an area where protective actions are ordered due to the possibility of a radiological release. (See Attachment F.)

13. TRAINING PROGRAM

The following training will be accomplished for the express purpose of maintaining this Plan. Part V of the Plan provides details of the training to be presented.

a. Emergency Plan Content

The Director of General Services (or designee) shall participate in a briefing covering the above areas given to various agency/department leaders or their representatives. Based upon this briefing, the Director (or designee) shall provide to potential emergency workers an internal presentation of the Plan, including this SOP and drills with workers as appropriate. This training should be provided in conjunction with preparation for the annual full field exercise.

b. Exposure Control for Emergency Workers

The Director of General Services (or designee) shall participate in a briefing covering the above topics given to various agency/department leaders or their representatives who may be responsible for conducting field operations in a potential plume exposure zone. The briefing will be provided by the County Office of Emergency Services (OES).

Based upon this briefing, the Director (or designee) will assist in instructing potential emergency workers in these same topics, including departmental exposure control procedures, access to gear, etc. Assistance in providing this training to workers will be provided by the County OES or DMS if requested.

14. DRILLS AND EXERCISES

This Nuclear Emergency Response Plan and this SOP will be tested annually in conjunction with the full field exercise.

15. PLAN UPDATE

The Director of General Services will review and update this procedure after each annual exercise.

B. NOTIFICATION AND MOBILIZATION/EMERGENCY PROCEDURES/MOBILIZATION OF STAFF

1. RESPONSE BY EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION

a. UNUSUAL EVENT

No notification.

b. ALERT

The following General Services employees will be notified by the County Office of Emergency Services under the direction of the County Administrative Officer/Director of Emergency Services, [543-5011] (office).

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Home</u>
Director	Duane Leib	549-5200	543-3022
Alternate	G. Rosenberger	549-5200	543-1032

The above officials, once notified, will report to the EOC and notify the following Division Managers to standby:

<u>Division</u>	<u>Division Manager</u>	<u>Alternate</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Home</u>
Property Management	A. McKibben	J. McMorrine		
Building Facilities	G. Hover	R. Botta		
Central Services	K. Salazar	E. Patterson		
Park Facilities	S. Baxter	B. Badaracco		
Garage	R. Buller	E. LaGrange		
Airport	P. Gimer	M. Larsen		

(1) Closing

Overview. As a routine precautionary action, Montana de Oro State Parks will be closed upon notification of an ALERT by the State Department of Parks and Recreation. Oceano Campground, as County-owned property, will be closed by the County Sheriff's Office upon notification of an ALERT. The Department of General Services, as custodian of this property, will support the Sheriff's Office in the closing. Upon notification of a decision to close the Oceano Campground, the Director will:

- (a) Install signs and barricades at entrances to these properties which inform persons that the area is closed.

- (b) Assist the County Sheriff as necessary in notifying park users to evacuate the area.

(2) EOC/UDAC Maintenance

At ALERT or more severe status, the Director will:

- (a) Supply office equipment, supplies, and furniture as requested by the Emergency Services Director.
- (b) Provide maintenance repair and light construction personnel and materials as requested by the ESD.
- (c) Assist the ESD in all aspects of EOC/UDAC activation, maintenance and logistic support.

(3) Emergency Motor Pool

Upon Notification of an ALERT or more severe status, the Director will:

- (a) Request the EOC Response group* to identify any County-owned vehicles specifically required by the Nuclear Emergency Response Plan and procedures. Use Attachments A "Vehicles assigned to Emergency Motor Pool," and B "Radio Equipped Vehicle Inventory" as the basis from which the actual inventory will be selected.
- (b) Designate all other County-owned vehicles as the Emergency Motor Pool and provide an inventory of these vehicles and their radio equipment (if any) to the ESD.
- (c) Make Emergency Motor Pool vehicles available to persons at the EOC, UDAC, or PIO Office as directed by the Emergency Services Director, for emergency response activities when no other vehicle available at these locations.
- (d) Arrange shuttle or ferry services as required to ensure that motor pool vehicles are available at the EOC or other locations for emergency use. Vehicles will be dispatched from the County garage.
- (e) Use current county check-in, check-out controls on vehicles to ensure that liability requirements are met.
- (f) Provide maintenance and repair for motor pool.

*Response group includes the County Fire Department, Sheriff, Engineer, Social Services Department, Superintendent of Schools; California Departments of Parks and Recreation, Highway Patrol, Cal Trans; Red Cross; Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator; Cities liaison.

c. SITE AREA EMERGENCY AND GENERAL EMERGENCY

Complete all actions specified at the ALERT stage.

(1) Alerting Procedures

The Director or alternate place all six Division Managers on standby at ALERT or more severe status.

These managers will in turn be responsible for alerting any personnel in their divisions needed for response activities described herein.

(2) Emergency Notification Roster

Use departmental roster (see Attachment C). This roster will be updated quarterly and attached to this SOP.

(3) Mobilization of Staff

As detailed in procedures below.

(4) Backup Shifts

The Department will arrange for backup replacements for all Division Managers and such other emergency workers as may be required to maintain staff levels on a 12-hour shift basis, 24 hours a day, for the duration of the emergency.

(5) Staff Augmentation

Additional staff to support General Services' tasks will be supplied if available, by the Emergency Services Director. Requests for such additional staff report are made by the Director of General Services as far in advance of need as possible. Sources for such staff augmentation include: County and City Fire and Police forces.

(6) EOC/UDAC Maintenance

At ALERT or more severe status, the Director will:

(a) Supply office equipment, supplies, and furniture as requested by the Emergency Services Director.

(b) Provide maintenance repair and light construction personnel and materials as requested by the ESD.

(c) Assist the ESD in all aspects of EOC/UDAC activation, maintenance and logistic support.

(7) Emergency Motor Pool

Upon Notification of an ALERT or more severe status, the Director will:

- (a) Request the EOC Response group to identify any County-owned vehicles specifically required by the Nuclear Emergency Response Plan and procedures. Use Attachments A "Vehicles assigned to Emergency Motor Pool," and B "Radio Equipped Vehicle Inventory" as the basis from which the actual inventory will be selected.
- (b) Designate all other County-owned vehicles as the Emergency Motor Pool and provide an inventory of these vehicles and their radio equipment (if any) to the ESD.
- (c) Make Emergency Motor Pool vehicles available to persons at the EOC, UDAC, or PIO Office as directed by the Emergency Services Director, for emergency response activities when no other vehicle available at these locations.
- (d) Arrange shuttle or ferry services as required to ensure that motor pool vehicles are available at the EOC or other locations for emergency use. Vehicles will be dispatched from the County garage.
- (e) Use current county check-in, check-out controls on vehicles to ensure that liability requirements are met.
- (f) Provide maintenance and repair for motor pool.

(8) Procurement and Supply

The Central Services Manager will:

- (a) Report to the EOC upon request of the Director of General Services as the situation may require.
- (b) Procure food, clothes, supplies, equipment, and materials as directed by the County Administrator for the purpose of preemergency preparedness under the Nuclear Emergency Response Plan.
- (c) Procure, stock, inventory, and supply these items as requested by the Emergency Services Director during an emergency.
- (d) Procure and supply food and drink to emergency workers in the field. Coordinate this activity with the American Red Cross.
- (e) Coordinate message traffic between emergency workers and their families and friends.

- (f) Assist the Communication Coordinator in augmentation of communications as required (courier service, photocopying, etc.).

(9) Closing Oceano Campground

Overview. As a routine precautionary action, Montana de Oro State Parks will be closed upon notification of an ALERT by the State Department of Parks and Recreation. Oceano Campground, as County-owned property, will be closed by the County Sheriff's Office upon notification of an ALERT. The Department of General Services, as custodian of this property, will support the Sheriff's Office in the closing. Upon notification of a decision to close the Oceano Campground, the Director will:

- (a) Install signs and barricades at entrances to these properties which inform persons that the area is closed.
- (b) Assist the County Sheriff as necessary in notifying campground users to evacuate the area.

(10) Airport Staff Augmentation

Upon Notification of SITE AREA EMERGENCY or GENERAL EMERGENCY, the Director will:

- (a) Augment staff at the San Luis Obispo airport so as to ensure 24-hour staffing and additional shift staffing as required. Request additional staff, as needed, from the Emergency Services Director. The San Luis Obispo airport will by procedure remain open unless directed otherwise by the ESD or Director of General Services.

(11) Facility Management

The Director will:

- (a) Ensure that all buildings and facilities maintained by the General Services Department are secure in the event of an evacuation. (See Attachment E.)
- (b) Ensure that all such buildings and facilities which are in use during the emergency are properly maintained.
- (c) Provide custodial, maintenance, and building management services as requested by the Emergency Services Director for facilities required for response activities.

(12) Exposure Control Kit

The Director will perform the following emergency duties for assembling and distributing emergency worker kits. The kits are kept at the EOC for General Services personnel.

- (a) Coordinate activation and assemble the kits with the Emergency Services Coordinator at the ALERT level as instructed in Attachment F.
- (b) Distribute the kits at the site area emergency to field personnel.
- (c) Follow the standard operating procedures as instructed in Attachment F.
- (d) As directed by the EOC, instruct emergency workers to go to the screening and decontamination location at Camp San Luis Obispo.
- (e) As directed by the EOC, instruct emergency workers to report for bioassay assessments and medical follow-up.

C. DEMOBILIZATION PROCEDURES

Upon notification that the emergency status level has been downgraded to below the ALERT level, the Director will:

1. Notify the Deputy Director and six Division Managers to demobilize their respective staff by returning to normal shifts, staffing levels and job activities.
2. Close out any logs of records kept during the emergency.
3. Notify all department employees that the Emergency is over.
4. Locate and return all motor pool vehicles to normal service.
5. Restore all facilities to preemergency condition.
6. Remove all barricades and signs.
7. Prepare such accounts, reports, and inventories as may be required.

D. REENTRY PROCEDURES

1. All movable property equipment and facilities in an exposure zone must be screened for residual radiation prior to being restored to normal use. All screened equipment and facilities must be tagged with a green tag to indicate that residual radiation is below acceptable levels.
2. Screening procedures and equipment, technical personnel, and standard levels of acceptable residual radiation will be provided by the State Radiological Health Bureau (RHB).
3. Any property found to have residual radiation in excess of acceptable levels must be tagged with a red tag by State RHB staff.
4. All red tagged property will be decontaminated, declared off-limits or disposed of under the direction of the State RHB.

ATTACHMENT A
 PRELIMINARY VEHICLE ASSIGNMENT TO EMERGENCY MOTOR POOL

<u>VEHICLE NUMBER</u>	<u>YEAR/TYPE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PASSENGERS</u>	<u>RADIO EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>
320	1980 Ford Fairmont	6	None	N/A
321	1980 Ford Fairmont	6	None	N/A
332	1982 Dodge Omni	4	Yes	Local Government and Lopez
174	1984 GMC S-15 Pickup	3	None	N/A
180	1984 Ford Tempo	5	None	N/A
179	1984 Mercury Topaz	5	None	N/A

12 December 1989

ATTACHMENT B
(RADIO)
RADIO SURVEY

DEPARTMENT	VEHICLE	RADIO	FREQUENCY	VEHICLE TYPE	BASED	OTHER
	Orrion Patrol Boat			Boat Orrion	Lopez Lake	
Ag Commissioner		Base	Local Gov't		Sierra Way - Ag. Ctr.	
Ag Commissioner	122	VM	Local Gov't	Sedan 4 dr.	Sierra Way - Ag. Ctr.	
Ag Commissioner	129	VM	Local Gov't	P/U 1/2 T	Sierra Way - Ag. Ctr.	
Ag Commissioner	181	VM	Local Gov't	P/U Comp	Sierra Way - Ag. Ctr.	
Ag Commissioner	191	VM	Local Gov't	P/U Comp	Sierra Way - Ag. Ctr.	Radio Receives only
Ag Commissioner	193	VM	Local Gov't	P/U Comp	Sierra Way - Ag. Ctr.	
Ag Commissioner	423	VM	Local Gov't	P/U 1/2 T	Sierra Way - Ag. Center	
Ag Commissioner	132	VM	Local Gov't	P/U Comp	Sierra Way - Ag. Center	
Ag Commissioner	178	VM	Local Gov't	P/U 1/2 T	Sierra Way - Ag. Ctr.	
Ag Commissioner	123	VM	Local Gov't	P/U 1/2 T	Sierra Way - Ag. Ctr.	
Ag Commissioner	182	VM	Local Gov't	P/U Comp	Sierra Way - Ag. Ctr.	
Ag Commissioner	189	VM	Local Gov't	P/U 1/2 T	Sierra Way - Ag. Ctr.	
Ag Commissioner	157	VM	Local Gov't	P/U 1/2 T	Sierra Way - Ag. Ctr.	
Air Pollution Cont.	289	VM	Local Gov't	Sedan 4 dr.	Sierra Way - Ag. Ctr.	
Airport	439	VM	Law Enf./Local Gov't	Sedan 4 dr.	SLO Airport	
Airport	108	VM	Local Fire	P/U 1/2	SLO Airport	
Animal Regulation	Base Station #1		Law Enforcement		Animal Reg Co. Oper. Ctr.	
Animal Regulation	Base Station #2		Law Enforcement		Animal Reg Co. Oper. Ctr.	
Animal Regulation	427		Law Enforcement	Dog Box 1/2 P/U	Animal Reg Co. Oper. Ctr.	
Animal Regulation	428		Law Enforcement	Dog Box 1/2 P/U	Animal Reg Co. Oper. Ctr.	

ATTACHMENT B
(RADIO)
RADIO SURVEY

DEPARTMENT	VEHICLE	RADIO	FREQUENCY	VEHICLE TYPE	BASED	OTHER
Animal Regulation	253		Law Enforcement	P/U Comp		Animal Reg Co. Oper. Ctr.
Animal Regulation	257		Law Enforcement	Dog Box 1/2 P/U		Animal Reg Co. Oper. Ctr.
Animal Regulation	258		Law Enforcement	Dog Box 1/2 P/U		Animal Reg Co. Oper. Ctr.
Animal Regulation	429		Law Enforcement	Dog Box 1/2 P/U		Animal Reg Co. Oper. Ctr.
Animal Regulation	430		Law Enforcement	Dog Box 1/2 P/U		Animal Reg Co. Oper. Ctr.
Animal Regulation	250		Law Enforcement	P/U 1/2		Animal Reg Co. Oper. Ctr.
Animal Regulation	426		Law Enforcement	Dog Box 1/2 P/U		Animal Reg Co. Oper. Ctr.
Communications	330	VM	Law Enf./Local Gov't			Co. Oper.Ctr/Bldg. 1200
County Garage		Base/Port with Chrgr	Local Gov't	Co. Garage/Co. Oper.Ctr.		
County Garage	282	VM	Local Gov't	Sedan 2 dr.		Co. Garage/Co. Oper.Ctr.
County Garage	281	VM/Port	Local Gov't	P/U 1/2 T		Co. Garage/Co. Oper.Ctr.
County Garage	70	VM	Local Gov't	Sedan 2 dr.		Co. Garage/Co. Oper.Ctr.
Detectives	20		Law Enforcement	Sedan 2 dr.		Assign to driver
Detectives	51		Law Enforcement	Sedan 2 dr.		Assign to driver
Detectives	56		Law Enforcement	Sedan 2 dr.		Assign to driver
Detectives	265		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.		Assign to driver
Detectives	275		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.		Assign to driver
District Attorney	100		Law Enforcement	Sedan 2 dr.		Assign to driver
District Attorney	101		Law Enforcement	Sedan 2 dr.		Assign to driver
District Attorney	267		Law Enforcement	Sedan 2 dr.		Assign to driver
District Attorney	277		Law Enforcement	Sedan 2 dr.		Assign to driver

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ATTACHMENT B

(RADIO)
RADIO SURVEY

DEPARTMENT	VEHICLE	RADIO	FREQUENCY	VEHICLE TYPE	BASED	OTHER
General Services		VM	CB	Van 1 Ton	Co. Oper.Ctr/Bldg. 1200	
General Services	404	VM	CB	S-10	1039 Monterey Street	
General Services		Base	Local Gov't		Gen.Svs/4th Floor Annex	
General Services		Base Port	Local Gov't		Co. Oper Ctr/Bldg. 1200	Bldg. Fac. Sup. Office
General Services	48	VM	Local Gov't	Van 3/4 T	Co. Oper.Ctr/Bldg. 1200	
General Services	326	VM/Port	Local Gov't	Van 1 T	Co. Oper.Ctr/Bldg. 1200	
General Services	327	VM	Local Gov't	Van 1 T	Co. Oper.Ctr/Bldg. 1200	
General Services	334	VM	Local Gov't	Van 1 T	Co. Oper.Ctr/Bldg. 1200	
General Services	335	VM/Port	Local Gov't	Van 3/4 T	Co. Oper.Ctr/Bldg. 1200	
General Services	177	VM/Port	Local Gov't	Van 3/4 T	Co. Oper.Ctr/Bldg. 1200	
General Services	197	VM	Local Gov't	Van 1/2 T	Co. Oper.Ctr/Bldg. 1200	
General Services	319	VM	Local Gov't	Van 1/2 T	Co. Oper.Ctr/Bldg. 1200	
General Services	332	VM	Local Gov't	Sedan 4 dr. Comp	1039 Monterey Street	
General Services	340	VM	Local Gov't	P/U 1/2 T	Co. Oper.Ctr/Bldg. 1200	
General Services	418	VM	Local Gov't	P/U 1/2 T	E1 Chorro Pk. Residence	Assign to Rocky
General Services	110	VM	Local Gov't	P/U Compact	Co. Oper.Ctr/Bldg. 1200	
General Services		Base	Lopez		Gen. Svs/4th Floor Annex	
Health CHPD	35		Law Enf. & Local	Van Mobile Med.	Co. Garage	
Lopez/Gen.Services		VM	Lopez	Boat, Glastron	Lopez Lake	
Lopez/Gen.Services		Base	Lopez		Lopez Ranger Headquarters	
Lopez/Gen.Services		Base Port	Lopez		Lopez Ranger Headquarters	

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(RADIO)
RADIO SURVEY

DEPARTMENT	VEHICLE	RADIO	FREQUENCY	VEHICLE TYPE	BASED	OTHER
Lopez/Gen. Services	370	VM	Lopez	P/U S-15	Lopez Lake	
Lopez/Gen. Services	364	VM	Lopez	P/U 1/2 T	Lopez Lake	
Lopez/Gen. Services	366	VM	Lopez	P/U 1/2 T	Lopez Lake	
Lopez/Gen. Services	365	VM	Lopez	P/U 3/4 T	Lopez Lake	
Lopez/Gen. Services	422,424	VM/Port (2)	Lopez	422, S-10 P/U	Lopez Lake	
Planning			Local Gov't	Sedan 4 dr.	1039 Monterey Street	
Planning	131		Local Gov't	Sedan 4 dr.	1039 Monterey Street	
Planning	171		Local Gov't	Sedan 2 dr.	1039 Monterey Street	
Planning	171		Local Gov't	Sedan 2 dr.	1039 Monterey Street	
Planning	173		Local Gov't	Sedan 4 dr.	1039 Monterey Street	
Planning	187		Local Gov't	Sedan 4 dr.	1039 Monterey Street	
Planning	206		Local Gov't	Sedan 4 dr.	1039 Monterey Street	
Planning	227		Local Gov't	Sedan 4 dr.	1039 Monterey Street	
Planning	232		Local Gov't	Sedan 4 dr.	1039 Monterey Street	
Planning	236		Local Gov't	Sedan 4 dr.	1039 Monterey Street	
Planning	245		Local Gov't	Sedan 4 dr.	1039 Monterey Street	
Planning	247		Local Gov't	Sedan 4 dr.	1039 Monterey Street	
Planning	278		Local Gov't	Sedan 2 dr.	1039 Monterey Street	
Planning	284		Local Gov't	Sedan 4 dr.	1039 Monterey Street	
Planning	289		Local Gov't	Sedan 4 dr.	1039 Monterey Street	
Probation	290	VM	Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Prob., Johnson Avenue	
Probation	291	VM	Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Prob., Johnson Avenue	

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(RADIO)
RADIO SURVEY

DEPARTMENT	VEHICLE	RADIO	FREQUENCY	VEHICLE TYPE	BASED	OTHER
Probation	136	YM	Law Enforcement	Sedan 2 dr.	Prob., Johnson Avenue	
Sheriff			Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr., B&W	So. Co. Sheriff	
Sheriff			Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr., B&W	So. Co. Sheriff	
Sheriff			Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr., B&W	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	24		Law Enforcement	Van Passenger	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	23		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr., B&W	So. Co. Sheriff	
Sheriff	14		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	So. Co. Sheriff	
Sheriff	58		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr., B&W	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	36		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr., B&W	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	28		Law Enforcement	Truck P/U	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	25		Law Enforcement	Van. Pass.	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	72		Law Enforcement	Sedan 2 dr.	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	75		Law Enforcement	Sedan 2 dr.	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	9		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr., B&W	No. Co. Sheriff	
Sheriff	96		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 W/D	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	10		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr., B&W	No. Co. Sheriff	
Sheriff	146		Law Enforcement	Van Passenger	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	210		Law Enforcement	Van Cargo	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	263		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 W/D	So. Co. Sheriff	
Sheriff	11		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr., B&W	No. Co. Sheriff	
Sheriff	15		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr., B&W	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	17		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr., B&W	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	

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ATTACHMENT B

(RADIO)
RADIO SURVEY

DEPARTMENT	VEHICLE	RADIO	FREQUENCY	VEHICLE TYPE	BASED	OTHER
Sheriff	26		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr., B&W	So. Co. Sheriff	
Sheriff	29		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr., B&W	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	30		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr., B&W	No. Co. Sheriff	
Sheriff	27		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Assign to driver	
Sheriff	44		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Assign to driver	
Sheriff	269		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	18		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	2		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	No. Co. Sheriff	
Sheriff	3		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	So. Co. Sheriff	
Sheriff	6		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Central Services	
Sheriff	207		Law Enforcement	Van Cargo	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	54		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr., B&W	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff	74		Law Enforcement	Stake 2 T	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff			Medical Comm.	Wagon 4 W/D	Co. Oper.Ctr/Sheriff	
Sheriff Civil	21		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Assign to driver	
Sheriff Civil	72		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Assign to driver	
Sheriff Civil	54		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Assign to driver	
Sheriff Civil	266		Law Enforcement	Sedan 2 dr.	Assign to driver	
Sheriff Civil	268		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Assign to driver	
Sheriff Detectives			Law Enforcement	Sedan 2 dr.	Assign to driver	
Sheriff Detectives	39		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Assign to driver	
Sheriff Detectives	50		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Assign to driver	

ATTACHMENT B

(RADIO)
RADIO SURVEY

DEPARTMENT	VEHICLE	RADIO	FREQUENCY	VEHICLE TYPE	BASED	OTHER
Sheriff Detectives	72		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Assign to driver	
Sheriff Detectives	59		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Assign to driver	
Sheriff Detectives	68		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Assign to driver	
Sheriff Detectives	274		Law Enforcement	Sedan 2 dr.	Assign to driver	
Sheriff Detectives	37		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	So. Co. Sheriff	
Sheriff Detectives	38		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Co. Oper. Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff Detectives	46		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	So. Co. Sheriff	
Sheriff Detectives	53		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	So. Co. Sheriff	
Sheriff Detectives	41		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Co. Oper. Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff Detectives	42		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Co. Oper. Ctr/Sheriff Fac.	
Sheriff Detectives	40		Law Enforcement	Sedan 4 dr.	Assign to driver	
Social Services	165	Phone		Sedan 4 dr.	Higuera Street	
Weights & Measures	407	VM	Local Gov't	S-10	Sierra Way - Ag. Center	

ATTACHMENT C

DEPARTMENT ROSTER

Current list of employees is on file.

Attachment D

PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDELINES

EXPOSURE CRITERIA

GENERAL POPULATION

Protective Action Guidelines¹ (PAG's)

Whole Body: 0.5-5 rem
Thyroid: 5-25 rem

EMERGENCY WORKERS (Without Special Authorization)

Initial Exposure Limit

Whole Body: 1.25 rem

EMERGENCY WORKERS (Volunteers Only, Upon Authorization)²

Extraordinary Emergency Operations³

Whole Body: 25 rem
Extremities: 100 rem (in addition to 25 rem whole body)
Thyroid: 125 rem

Lifesaving Actions³

Whole Body: 75 rem
Extremities: 200 rem (in addition to 75 rem whole body)
Thyroid: no limit⁴

¹U.S. EPA. PAG's used except for whole body (see text).
²Volunteers to obtain approval from County Health Officer.
³Source: U.S. EPA. (See text for definitions.)
⁴See text.

ATTACHMENT E
COUNTY FACILITIES BY ZONE

December 1984

Zone 1 No Facilities

Zone 2 No Facilities

Zone 3 No Facilities

Zone 4 No Facilities

Zone 5 Los Osos

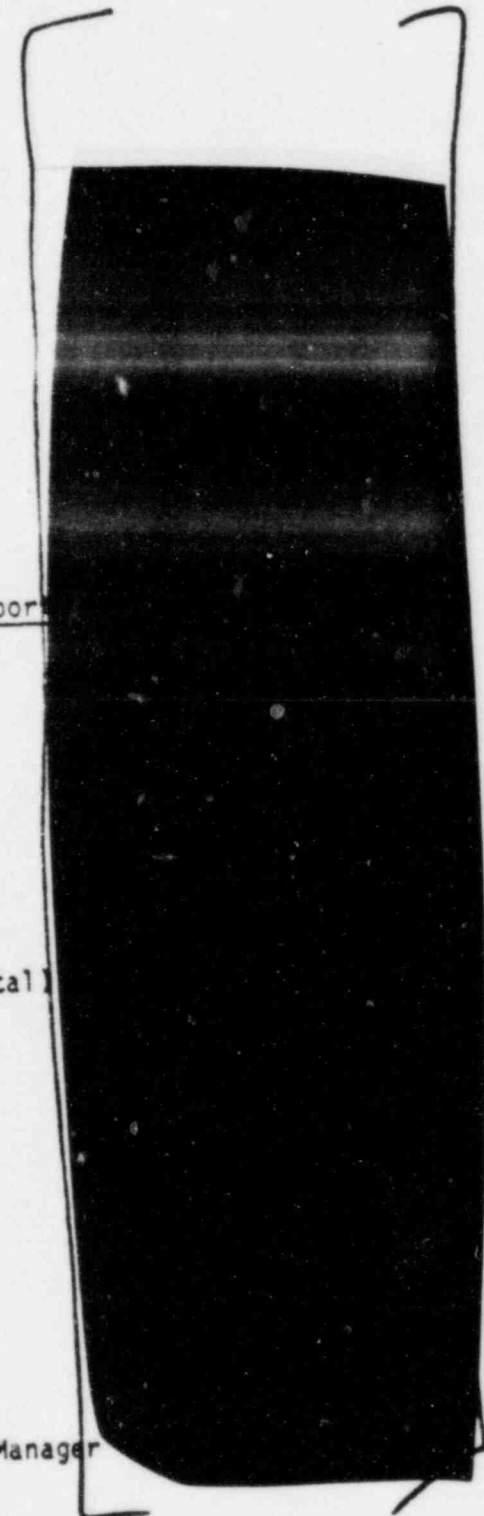
E*02 Los Osos Landfill
EN01 Los Osos Library
EN02 South Bay Community Park
EN03 South Bay School House
EN04 South Bay Park Barn
EN05 South Bay Park Restroom
EN06 South Bay Park Pumphouse
EN07 South Bay Park/Gen

Zone 6 No Facilities

Zone 7 No Facilities

Zone 8 San Luis Obispo - Camp SLO - SLO Airport

T*10 Alcohol Education
T*32 3220 Higuera - Social Services
T*33 3220 Higuera - Alcohol Abuse
T*34 3220 Higuera - DA Non-Support
T*35 3220 Higuera - Library
T*60 Receiving Home (Children), Johnson
T*61 Hospital Mobile Residence
T*75 Teach School (Mental Health)
T*87 Museum TN34
T*94 City/County Library
T*97 1197 Marsh Street (Old French Hospital)
T*98 Emerson School-Social Services
TN Airport Restaurant (Spirit of SLO)
TA85 SLO Vets Building
TB00 Courthouse Complex
TB01 Courthouse
TB02 Courthouse Annex
TB03 Courthouse Government Center
TB04 1039 Monterey Street
TC91 1070 Palm Street
TF50 Hospital Parking Lot
TF51 Hospital
TF52 Hospital Annex
TF53 Probation
TF60 Johnson Avenue Site Area
TN10 San Luis Obispo Airport - Airport Manager



ATTACHMENT E
COUNTY OWNED BUILDINGS BY ZONE

Zone 8 San Luis Obispo - Camp SLO - SLO Airport (Continued)

TN11	Airport Terminal Building
TN27	Airport Fire Station
TN32	Warehouse
T064	Juvenile Hall Classroom
T065	Sunny Acres (Old Juvenile Hall)
T066	Health Center
T067	Sierra Way Bldg. (Ag. Comm./Farm Advisor/Health)
IC00	Camp SLO - General
IC02	Camp SLO Bldg. 1200
IC03	Camp SLO Bldg. 1201 - Storage
IC04	Camp SLO Bldg. 1202 - Eng. Road Yard Office
IC05	Camp SLO Bldg. 1203 - Sheriff
IC06	Camp SLO Bldg. 1204 - Engineer
IC09	Camp SLO Bldg. 1207 - Sheriff's works for Honor Farm
IC11	Camp SLO Bldg. 1209 - Sheriff's Storage
IC12	Camp SLO Bldg. 1210 - Sheriff's Garage
IC13	Camp SLO Bldg. 1211 - Sheriff Storage
IC15	Camp SLO Bldg. 1214 - Sheriff's Laundry
IC17	Camp SLO Road Yard - Engineering
IC18	Camp SLO County Garage
IC19	Camp SLO Bldg. 1203 - Eng. Soils Lab
IC20	Camp SLO Jail, Sheriff
IC21	Inmate Facility, Jail Addition
IC22	Weapon's Training Facility
IC30	Animal Regulation
IC35	Juvenile Facility (JSC)
ID01	Sheriff's Shooting Range
IE01	Engineer Lab Building
IC36	EOC/EOF
YA04	El Chorro Park
YA05	El Chorro Park Restrooms
YA06	El Chorro Park Residence

Zone 9 Morro Bay - Cayucos

N*03	Morro Bay Library
----	Morro Bay Golf Course Maintenance Shop
N*19	Morro Bay Golf Course Site
N*20	Morro Bay Clubhouse
N*21	Morro Bay Cart Barn
N*31	Morro Bay Restrooms
N*37	Morro Bay APCD
NL02	Morro Bay Health Clinic
JB01	Cayucos Beach
JB02	Cayucos Park Site (Paul Andrews)
JB03	Cayucos Restroom Showers
JB04	Cayucos Pier
JB09	Cayucos Park Office
K*02	Cayucos Library (In Veterans Building)



ATTACHMENT E
COUNTY OWNED BUILDINGS BY ZONE

Zone 9 Morro Bay - Cayucos (Continued)

KC01 Hardie Park, Cayucos
KC02 Hardie Park Tennis Courts
KC03 Hardie Park Swimming Pool
KC04 Cayucos Beach Stairways
KC05 Hardie Park Restrooms

Zone 10 Arroyo Grande - Oceano

A*26 Arroyo Grande Alcohol Services (316 E. Branch)
A*33 Arroyo Grande Mental Health
AC00 South Co. Road Yard
AC01 South Co. Regional Center
AC02 South Co. Library
AC03 South Co. Road Yard Pumps
LC03 Grover City Muni Court
LC04 Grover City Welfare
LC05 Grover City Health Center
P*20 Oceano Branch Ag. Commissioner
P*45 Oceano Sheriff Substation
PB29 Oceano Park Site
PB33 Oceano Park Restrooms
PB28 Oceano Campground

Zone 11 No Facilities

Zone 12 No Facilities

Zone 13 Nipomo

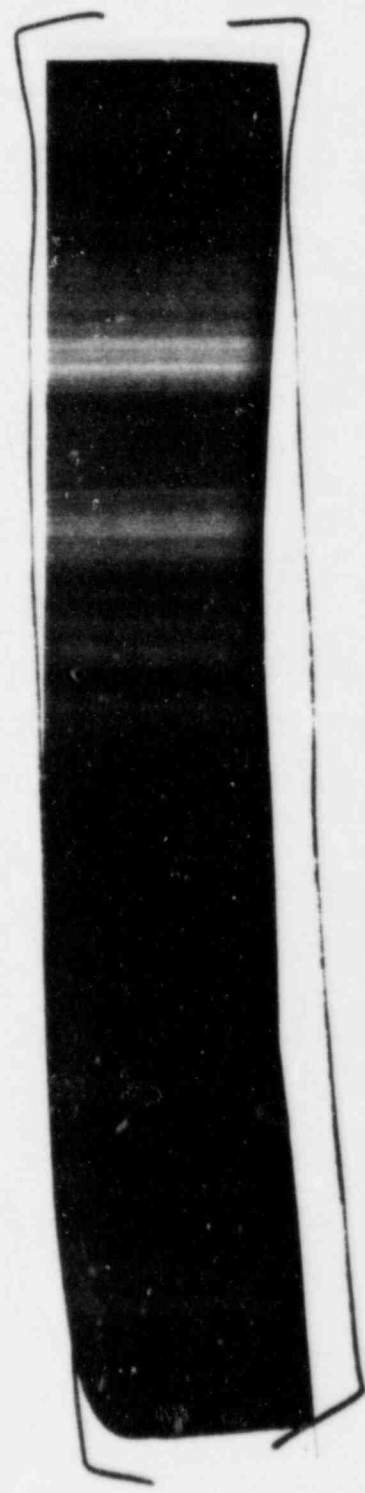
O*12 Nipomo Library
O*14 Air Pollution Ctrl. Dist. Mon. Station
OB11 Nipomo Fire Station, State
OB20 Nipomo Park Site
OB22 Nipomo Park Restrooms
QA01 OSO Flaco Site

Zone 14 Santa Margarita - Biddle Park

Y*03 Santa Margarita Library
YA01 Santa Margarita Community Building
YA02 Santa Margarita Jail
YA01 Biddle Park
YA02 Biddle Park Restroom
YA03 Biddle Park Gazebo
Y*01 TV Peak Cuesta Grade

Zone 15 No Facilities

rcy/jan/1141o/GF#1



ATTACHMENT F

DISPATCHER/COMMAND CENTER

ACTIVATION OF THE EMERGENCY WORKER SELF-PROTECTION KIT
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

ACTIVATION OF KITS

In the event of a radiological incident at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, the emergency worker kits shall be assembled at the Alert Stage or second stage of the incident. Emergency workers (e.g. Police, Firemen, etc.) will assemble at their command center and the kits issued if a release has occurred or is eminent.

A. Charging and Zeroing Dosimeters

- Place battery in the CDV-750 Charger.
- Place dosimeter on the charger and calibrate to zero or as close to zero as possible. Do not calibrate below zero.
- Discharge static electricity after charging by touching a metal object, such as a key or paper clip, to the charging pin of the dosimeter.

B. Pre-Packaging Kits

After charging and calibrating the dosimeters pre-package the following articles in the plastic bags provided:

- 1 high range dosimeter (CDV-730), 0-20 Roentgen
- 1 low range dosimeter (CDV-138), 0-200 Milliroentgen
- 1 TLD (Thermoluminescent Dosimeter)
- Vial or packet of KI (Potassium Iodide)
- Personal Field Log for Emergency Workers

C. Logging Procedures

- Log all personnel by name and social security number who are issued emergency worker self-protection kits on the Emergency Personnel Roster provided. "Check-off" on the roster that high and low dosimeters, KI, and the Radiation Exposure Record have been provided. Record the serial number of the TLD given to each individual on the roster.
- Log values registered on the dosimeters even if these are at zero.

NOTE: 1) TLDs are used as a permanent record. They measure the amount of exposure for the entire duration of exposure for a single individual. They are to be retained by the individual the entire time an incident is occurring from one shift to the next. At the termination of the incident they should be turned in for laboratory analysis and reprocessing.

- 2) Dosimeters (high and low range) are to be turned in at the end of a shift by personnel after the readings have been recorded on both the Emergency Personnel Roster and the Radiation Exposure Record. The dosimeters should then be charged, recalibrated and repackaged for distribution.

Log all values from dosimeter reading in Milliroentgens (mR). If Roentgens are read to you by emergency workers in the field, simply convert them by multiplying by 1000.

D. Notification Procedures

All Dispatchers or Duty Officers are to notify the Emergency Worker Control Desk at the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) (telephone number to be provided) and provide all "Emergency Personnel Roster" information. The Emergency Worker Control Desk operators will have an identical "Emergency Personnel Roster" for each emergency worker operation i.e. Sheriff's Department, police, and fire agencies.

All Dispatchers/Command Centers shall have radio contact with all field personnel under their direction at least hourly and report all radiological information to the Emergency Worker Control Desk operator in the EOC even if these values are zero.

NOTE: The Emergency Worker Control Desk operator will provide each agency with radiological information which may adversely impact emergency workers in the field as well as information to relocate field personnel and/or instructions to take KI or other appropriate action.

If Dispatchers receive information from the field of any radiation detected or registering on the dosimeters they should immediately report this to the Emergency Worker Control Desk.

If an emergency worker reaches a value of 40 mR on a low range dosimeter, they are instructed to immediately report this information to the Dispatch/Command Center with updates every 15 minutes. In turn, dispatch shall notify the Emergency Worker Control Desk operator.

NOTE: Every effort will be made to keep all emergency workers exposure levels as close to zero as possible. The maximum level of exposure to emergency workers is 1.25 R or 1250 mR. Any level of exposure above this level requires Health Officer approval and must be on a volunteer basis.

E. Emergency Worker Self-Protection Kit Maintenance and Care

All dosimeters, TLDs, chargers and KI are to be checked, charged and inspected for damage on an annual basis.

If any equipment is damaged or inoperative, notify the County Office of Emergency Services, 549-5011.

Store all equipment in a cool dry place. After charging dosimeters and when storing, remove batteries from the dosimeter chargers.

NOTE: All dosimeters, chargers, TLDs and KI will be serviced or exchanged on a prescribed basis by the County Office of Emergency Services or the County Health Department.

EMERGENCY PERSONNEL ROSTER
DOSIMETRY CONTROL LOG

Duty Officer (Name) _____

Organization _____

Date Issued _____

NAME AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	KI (X)	RAD EXPO RECORD ISSUED (X)	DOSIMETER (X)		TLD SERIAL NUMBER	SIGNATURE OF RECIPIENT	DATE TURNED IN	EXPOSURE RECORD										
			HI	LOW				TIME READ	TIME READ	TIME READ	TIME READ	TIME READ	TIME READ	TOTAL				

EMERGENCY WORKER SELF-PROTECTION KIT

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

A. Kits are to be issued at an Alert or greater emergency action level classification

B. Contents of Emergency Worker Self-Protection Kits

- 1 - High range dosimeter (CDV-730), 0-20 Roentgen
- 1 - Low range dosimeter (CDV-138), 0-200 Milliroentgen

NOTE: 1 R (Roentgen) = 1000 mR (Milliroentgen)

- 1 - TLD (Thermoluminescent Dosimeter)

NOTE: TLDs are used as a permanent record. They measure the amount of exposure for the entire duration of exposure for a single individual. TLDs are not to be reissued at the end of a shift or returned. They are to be retained by the individual during the entire time an incident is occurring from one shift to the next until the termination of the emergency. TLDs will then be collected for laboratory analysis and reprocessing.

- Vial or packet of KI (Potassium Iodide)
- Personal field log for emergency workers

C. Pre-Field Check List

- Prior to entering the field, you will be issued a self protection kit which consists of the components listed above. Check to see if these items are present.
- Fill out the Personal Field Log for emergency workers. Be sure to include the serial number of the TLD and denote time of issuance.
- Check to see if high and low dosimeters are "zeroed"; note on your log the readings that are registered on the dosimeters before entering the field. Note time of this reading.
- Verify that these values and times have been recorded by your Dispatcher/Command Center on their "Emergency Personnel Roster".
- Clip all dosimeters to belt or put in chest pocket.

-OVER-

D. Field Check List and Procedures

- After entering the field, check high and low dosimeter exposure readings hourly and report reading to your Dispatcher even if they are zero or the same reading as at the time of issuance.
- Do not take the KI tablets unless instructed by your Dispatch/Command Center.
- If any readings register above the issuance level, notify your Dispatcher/Command Center immediately. If your low range dosimeter reaches an exposure level of 40 mR notify your dispatcher at fifteen (15) minute intervals if it continues to increase.

NOTE: The Emergency Worker Control Desk Operator in the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be notified by County radiation field monitors of any conditions which may impact adversely on emergency workers in the field.

The County EOC will notify your Dispatcher/Command Center so appropriate action can be taken to eliminate or minimize exposures to radiation i.e. be moved from the area and/or take KI. Every effort will be made to keep exposure levels to zero, at no time will exposures to emergency workers be allowed to exceed 1.25 R or 1250 mR. All exposures above this level must have prior Health Officer approval. Exposures above the 5 R must be for extraordinary or life savings purposes only and on a volunteer basis.

- If your dosimeters are registering values above 100 mR and you are unable to communicate with your Dispatcher, move in a direction away from Diablo Canyon to a location where communications can be resumed.
- At the end of your shift, report to your Command Center for further instructions and turn in your high and low dosimeters, logs and KI. Keep your TLD until directed by the Dispatcher to turn it in for analysis.

(606u)

Current: 4/83

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLAN
FOR
PEACETIME EMERGENCIES

S.O.P. III.24

California Polytechnic State University

San Luis Obispo, California

1984

LETTER OF PROMULGATION

Disaster preparedness is a concern of the entire campus. Defining the responsibilities and available services which can be expected during times of extreme emergency will help protect the lives of our people and permit prompt measures to safeguard property and maintain educational activities.

This updated University Disaster Preparedness Plan is a concerted effort by the University to develop a comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan for full mobilization of campus resources.

For effective implementation of the Plan, I urge you to share the basic information with all personnel. Your comments and suggestions will help in improvement of the plan. The importance of cooperation by all concerned cannot be stressed enough should the campus be involved in a disaster.

Warren J. Baker
President

Warren J. Baker
11/2/84

California Polytechnic State University

Disaster Preparedness Plan
for Peacetime Emergencies

DISTRIBUTION LIST

<u>Recipient</u>	<u>Copy Number</u>
County office of Emergency Services	026

California Polytechnic State University

Disaster Preparedness Plan
for Peacetime Emergencies

RECORD OF CHANGES

<u>Change Number</u>	<u>Date of Change</u>	<u>Page Numbers</u>	<u>Entered By</u>	<u>Date</u>
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FORWARD

This document is a revision of the California Polytechnic State University Emergency Disaster Plan. Originally, it was formulated by the University Disaster Preparedness Committee. At the conclusion of the initial planning phase, the Emergency Disaster Preparedness Committee was dissolved and a new Emergency Preparedness Task Force was instituted to complete the document. The process includes the attempt to identify the needs of the university environment in the event of an emergency, and best utilization of all available resources.

Although provisions are made in the plan to provide information to individuals, the plan is basically an administrative guide outlining action steps for those offices, departments and individuals providing essential services. The plan attempts to be flexible, as the time and extent of a disaster is unpredictable.

Original Disaster Preparedness Committee

Richard C. Brug, Department of Public Safety
Thomas Collins, M.D., Health Center
Carmon Johnson, Fire Section - Public Safety
Robert McKee, Food Services
Robert Bostron, Housing
Raymond Baker, Housing
Richard Tartaglia, Plant Operations
Douglas Gerard, Executive Dean
Donald Van Acker, Environmental Health and Safety - Public Safety

Emergency Preparedness Task Force

Richard C. Brug, Department of Public Safety
Ann Morgan, Child Development/Home Economics
Carl Lutrin, Political Science
Skip Moss, Associated Students
Susan Figini, Associated Students
Tom Dunigan, Institutional Research
Jim Nash, M.D., Health Center
Robert Bostron, Housing
Richard Tartaglia, Plant Operations
Robert McKee, Food Services
Donald Van Acker, Environmental Health and Safety - Public Safety
Jim Neelands, Science and Mathematics
Jeffery Hall, Radiation Safety - Public Safety
Jeff Paullus, Fire Section - Public Safety
Tom Schell, Radiation Safety - Public Safety
John Paulsen, Fire Section - Public Safety

Information Guide on Disaster Preparedness

Members of the University Department of Public Safety will prepare and disseminate an information guide on disaster preparedness. The intent of such a guide is to make members of the campus community aware of the what, where,

why, when, and how aspects in the event of a disaster. This will include probable staging areas, evacuation procedures, warning, notification and general safety procedures.

Training-Testing Plans

The most important element which must be addressed when developing an Emergency Plan is the testing phase. No plan is worthwhile unless it can become operational and work effectively. The staff of the Department of Public Safety, upon approval of the President, will schedule drills and exercises to assure that written procedures are understood by all personnel involved and that the plan is operational. Drills and exercises also create team work, better communications and coordination between many segments of the university community.

Review of Plans

Members of the Department of Public Safety will continue to coordinate with University personnel and update the manual on an annual basis. Recommendations for revisions will be made to the President. They will also coordinate with members of the campus community on the progress, actions, and recommendations. Members of the Department of Public Safety will evaluate training programs such as drills and exercises and make recommendations for improvements.

The Director of Public Safety will review emergency planning directives and policies from the Chancellor's Office and the President's Office and assure that the university plans are correct.

The Director of Public Safety will coordinate disaster drills and planning activities with the Department of Public Safety and the university administration and include a segment on the progress of Disaster Planning in the department's annual report at the end of each fiscal year.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLAN
FOR PEACETIME EMERGENCIES

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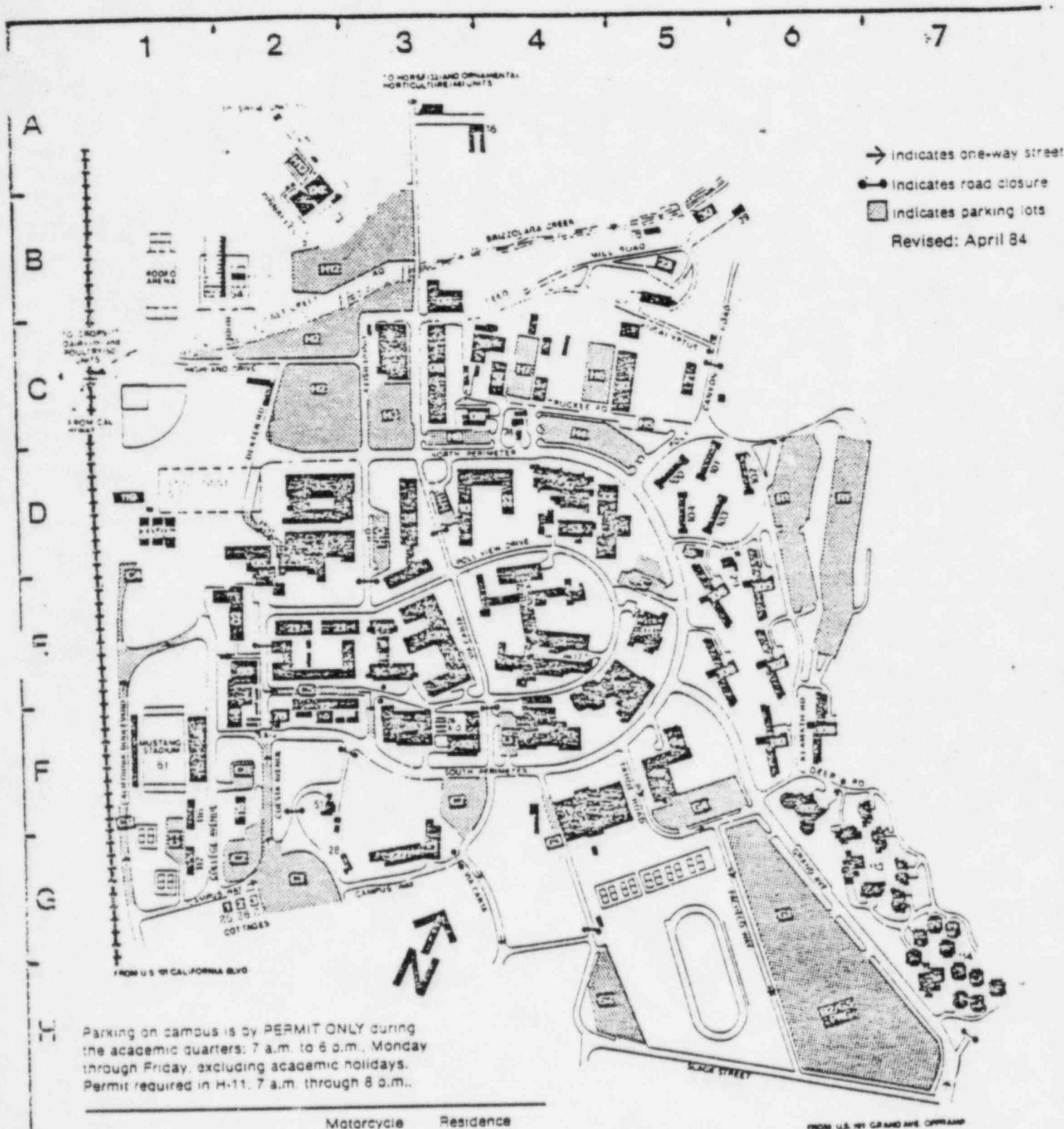
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Parking on campus is by PERMIT ONLY during the academic quarters: 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding academic holidays. Permit required in H-11, 7 a.m. through 8 p.m..

Zone	General	Staff	Motorcycle Moped	Residence Hall
C	C1, C2, C4 & C9	C3, C5 to C8	G3, C4, G7, C8 and Music Bldg.	---
G	G1, G2 & G5	G3 to G4	G1	---
H	H1, H2, H3, H12 & H13	H4 to H11	H2, H4	---
R	---	---	R1, R2	R1, R2

Daily permits available in lots H-2 and G5, Public Safety, and State Cashier. Daily permits are valid in all general lots. All permits are valid in campus locations beyond listed zones. All permits are valid in limited time zones for posted time only.

CAMPUS MAP

(Buildings and Parking)

California Polytechnic State University
San Luis Obispo, California 93407

CAMPUS FACILITIES

Administration(01)	E5	Mariposa Hall(93)	D
Aeronautical and Civil Engineering(04)	AB2	Mathematics and Home Economics(38)	DE3
Agricultural Engineering(08)	C4	McPhee University Union(65)	F4,5
Agriculture, Erhart(10)	D3,4	Meats Unit(39)	A6
Air Conditioning Engineering(12)	F2	Mechanical Engineering(40)	F3
Alumni House(28)	G2	Modoc Hall(119)	D1
Architecture(05)	DE2	Music Center, Davidson(45)	FG5
Arena, Rodeo	B1	Mustang Stadium(61)	F1
Auto Shop(71)	C5	Natorium(46)	F1,2
Beef Pavilion and Unit(16)	A4	Old Power Plant(76)	F2
Business Administration and Education(02)	E1,2	Ornamental Horticulture Unit(48)	*
Cal Poly Theatre(44)	F5	Physical Education(42)	G4,5
Campus Produce Store(24)	C3	Plumas Hall(91)	D1
Chase Hall(115)	G2	Poultry Unit(50)	*
Child Development(Cottage 3)	G2	President's Home(51)	G2
Computer Science(14)	EF3	Public Safety(74)	C4
Cottages(1,2,3)	G1,2	Rodeo Arena	B1
Crops Unit(17)	*	Rose Parade Building(78)	B4
Dairy Unit(18)	*	Science(52)	EF4
Davidson Music Center(45)	FG5	Science Hall, Fisher(33)	D5
Dexter Building(34)	DE2	Science North(53)	D4
Dining, University Complex(19)	F4	Sheep Unit(54)	B2
Dining, Vista Grande(112)	G6	Stadium, Mustang(61)	F1
Ei Corral Bookstore(65)	F4,5	Swine Unit(56)	*
Engineering(13) (under constr.)	D2	Tehama Hall(94)	D1
Engineering East(20)	EF3	Temporary Faculty Offices:	
Engineering West(21)	E2	26A,B,C,D	F3
English(22)	D4	48A	*
Erhart Agriculture(10)	D3,4	52T	E
Faculty Offices(47)	D4,5	76B,C,H,J	F4
Farm Shop(09)	B3	Theatre(44)	F5
Feed Mill(23)	B5	Transportation Services(71)	C5,6
Fisher Science Hall(33)	D5	University Dining Complex(19)	F4
Food Processing(24)	C3	University Police/Fire(74)	C4
Graphic Arts(26)	F3	University Union, McPhee(65)	F4,5
Gymnasium, Crandall(60)	E2	Vista Grande	
Gymnasium, Main(42)	G4,5	Restaurant and Dining(112)	G6
Health Center(27)	G3	Welding Shop(58)	C4
Heron Hall(117)	G1		
Hillicrest(81)	E5		
Horse Unit(32)	*		
Horseshoeing Unit(30)	B6		
Housing Office(29)	E6		
Jespersen Hall(116)	G1		
Kennedy Library(35)	D2		
Library, Kennedy(35)	D2		
Lost & Found(70)	C5		
Machine Shop(36)	C4		
Maintenance and Receiving Warehouse(70)	C5		

POLICE AND FIRE See Public Safety

*off map

RESIDENCE HALLS

Diablo Hall(101)	D5,6	Shasta Hall(100)	D5
Freemont Hall(109)	F6	Sierra Madre Hall(113)	G
Lassen Hall(104)	D5	Tenaya Hall(110)	
Muir Hall(107)	EF6	Trinity Hall(105)	E5
Palomar Hall(102)	D6	Whitney Hall(103)	D6
Santa Lucia Hall(106)	E5,6	Yosemite Hall(114)	H7
Sequoia Hall(108)	F6		

SECTION A

DISASTER PLAN - PURPOSE AND ORGANIZATION

I. PLANNING BASIS

A. Authorities and References

1. California Emergency Services Act, Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
2. California Emergency Plan and Subplans (as issued).
3. California Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Plan (1975).
4. Title 5, California Administrative Code, Section 42402.
5. Title 5, California Administration Code, Section 41302.

B. Purpose

This document with its associated information and contingency plans constitutes The Disaster Preparedness Plan for the California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, California.

The Disaster Preparedness Plan is for peacetime emergencies and is designed to protect lives and property through effective use of available manpower and resources during emergency operations. It is placed into operation whenever a natural or induced emergency affecting the campus reaches proportions not covered by routine measures. Its purposes are to:

1. Protect the lives and property of every person on the university campus and to preserve the orderly continuity of university function.
2. Establish a mutual understanding of the authority, responsibility, functions, and operations of the university management during emergencies;
3. Provide a basis for the conduct and coordination of emergency operations and the management of critical resources during emergencies;
4. Provide contingency plans for major potential disasters that may affect the university;
5. Identify the university's role for mutual aid to the county/cities during a disaster;
6. Coordinate emergency operations with those of other agencies.

C. Disaster Plan Activation

This Disaster Plan shall become operative:

1. When the Governor proclaims a Declaration of an Extreme State of Emergency that affects the University and/or the state of California. (This plan does not include procedures for a STATE OF WAR EMERGENCY.)
2. When a countywide emergency is declared on the order of the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors or the County Director of Emergency Services.
3. When the University President or his designee deems it necessary to declare a local emergency to meet the emergency, safeguard lives and property and maintain the orderly conduct of education. (A declaration of a local emergency should not be confused with a Declaration of an Extreme State of Emergency issued by the Governor, although they may coincide.)

D. Planning Factors

1. General Requirement:

- a. The California Emergency Service Act (Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code), in Article 3, Section 8568, states "The state emergency plan shall be in effect in each political subdivision of the state, and the governing body of each political subdivision shall take such action as may be necessary to carry out the provisions thereof."
- b. Title 5, California Administrative Code, Section 42402 states: "The President of each campus is responsible for the educational effectiveness, academic excellence, and general welfare of the campus over which he presides."
- c. Title 5, California Administrative Code, Section 41302 states: "During periods of campus emergency, as determined by the President of the individual campus, the President may after consultation with the Chancellor, place into immediate effect any emergency regulations, procedures, and other measures deemed necessary or appropriate to meet the emergency, safeguard persons and property, and maintain educational activities."

2. Mutual Aid

- a. Mutual aid, including personnel, supplies, and equipment will be provided and/or utilized in accordance with the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement, Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) and with other written agreements to provide mutual aid through established channels.

3. Types of Emergencies

Potential disaster situations addressed in this plan, together with supporting information and contingency plans are:

- a. Nuclear Power Plant Accident
- b. Hazardous Materials Incident
- c. Major Fire, Explosion, Medical Rescue and Fire Related Incident
- d. Earthquake
- e. Bomb Threat
- f. Shooting
- g. Barricaded Suspect
- h. Flooding
- i. Aircraft Accident
- j. Power Outage
- k. Sniper
- l. Civil Disorder
- m. Severe Winds

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

This Disaster Preparedness Plan outlines the functions, duties, and responsibilities necessary for effective response to emergency situations. The plan is primarily an administrative guide for rapid communication and decision making. The plan is separated into three sections:

Section A - This section identifies the administrative authority and the emergency organizational structure.

Section B - Identifies the functional procedures required to operate and staff an Emergency Operations Center (EOC); to orderly evacuate all or specific areas of the campus and to quickly and effectively coordinate the distribution of resources.

Section C - Is concerned with general emergency functions and operations for specific disasters/emergencies.

Section D - Contains sub-plans on specific procedures such as sheltering procedures for disabled persons in emergencies, etc. These procedures are structured to add supplemental information for the operational plans in Section C.

An important part of any emergency planning process is the standard operating procedures (SOP's) at the department level. These emergency procedures must be written by each department for their specific location and individual problems. Assistance will be provided by the staff of the Department of Public Safety.

An Incident Command System (ICS) concept patterned after that of the County of San Luis Obispo has been designated for use by the Department of Public Safety in managing major emergency situations in the field.

The Incident Command System is an integrated system to provide a standardized organization for multi-agency (i.e., fire, police, medical, public works) field emergency response. Field operations will utilize the ICS System and coordinate with the Campus Emergency Operation Center.

III. ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY

A. Manpower

1. Designated employees of the university.
2. Persons from other governmental organizations who are assisting and/or providing mutual aid are disaster service workers.
3. Other employees of the university designated to aid during an emergency are disaster service workers.

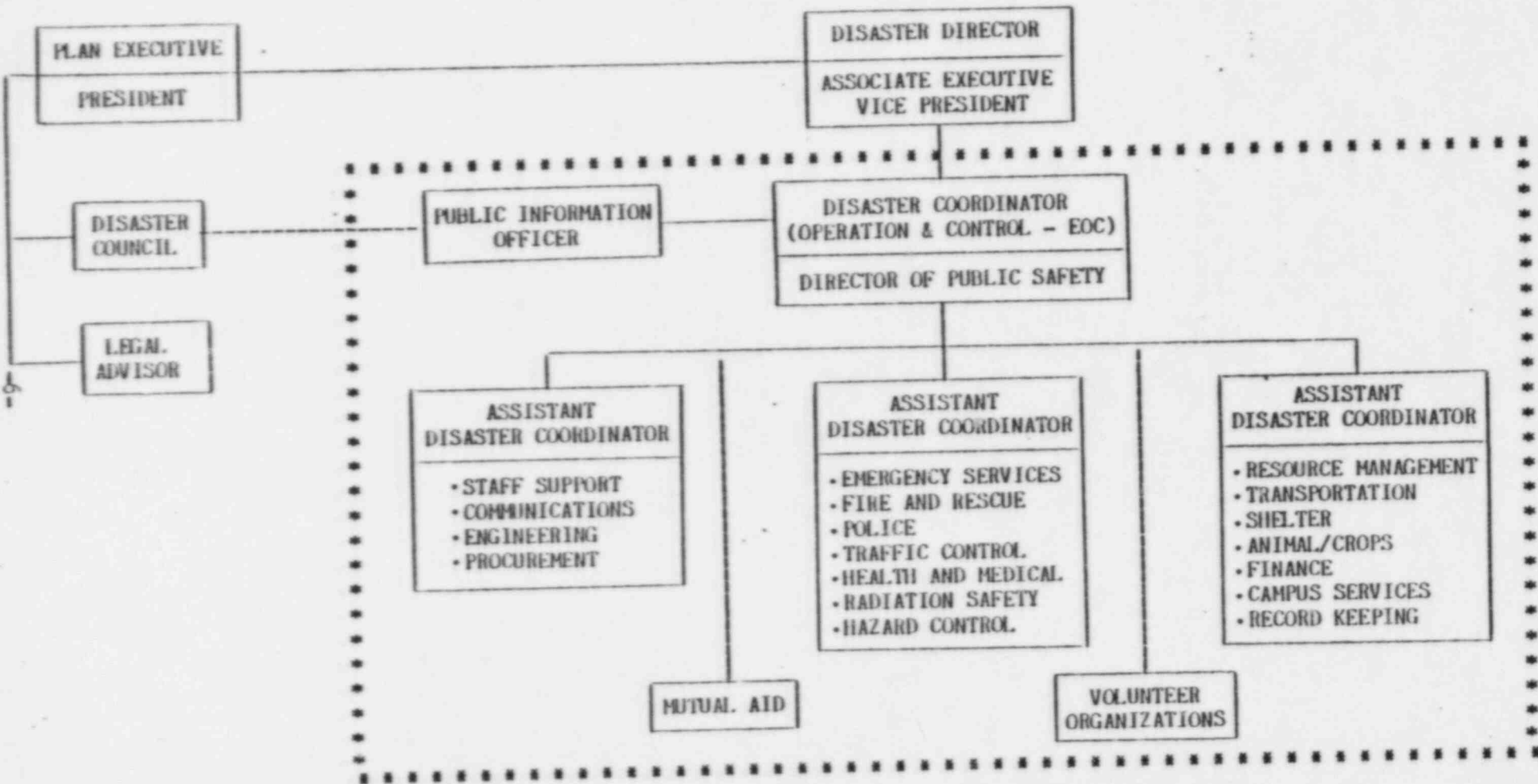
B. Organizational Structure

1. The structure of the emergency organization is based on the following:
 - a. Clear lines of authority and channels of communication;
 - b. Simplified functional structure;
 - c. Incorporation into the emergency organization of all available manpower and resources;
 - d. Continuous leadership at the administrative level.
2. The disaster plan is ultimately under the command of the President and is directed by the Plan Director. The Plan Director is the Principal Staff Officer and Chief of Staff to the President. Changes in the emergency organization structure may be required to satisfy specific situations. Such changes will be confirmed by the President. Each position alternate will fill vacant positions of authority as they become available.

C. Emergency Organization

1. Plan Executive - President.
2. Disaster Council - An advisory body to the Plan Executive. During a disaster the Disaster Council will be generally located at the Administration Building for coordination with the President and Plan Director.
3. Plan Director - Associate Executive Vice President. During a disaster generally located at Administration Building for coordination with President and Disaster Council.

**CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION CHART**



■ ■ ■ ■ Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

_____ Direct Line of Authority

----- Line of Coordination

4. Disaster Coordinator - Director of Public Safety. Located at Emergency Operations Center (Department of Public Safety).
5. Emergency Operations Center and Support Staff - includes personnel from Public Safety, Plant Operations, and Support Service areas. Located at Emergency Operations Center (Department of Public Safety), or alternate location.
6. Mutual Aid - federal, state, local, and volunteer organizations.
7. Emergency Organization Chart - The chart entitled Emergency Organization Chart illustrates the initial emergency organization formed in response to a "Local Emergency" and a state-proclaimed "Extreme State of Emergency."

D. Administrative Organization

The administrative organization consists of the following:

1. Plan Executive - Warren J. Baker, President
 Alternate Plan Executives in order of succession -
 - * Tomlinson Fort, Provost
 - * James Strom, Vice President, University Relations
 - * Malcolm Wilson, Vice Provost
2. Plan Director - Howard West, Associate Executive Vice President
 Alternate Plan Directors in order of succession -
 - * James R. Landreth, Director of Business Affairs
 - * E. Douglas Gerard, Executive Dean, Facility Planning and Operations
3. Legal Advisor - Larry Voss, Executive Assistant to President
4. Disaster Council - The council is an emergency body established to advise and make recommendations to the Plan Executive on matters related to disaster/emergency response.

Members of the council are considered alternates for administrative functions during a disaster. The council is composed of the following:

- a. Provost
- b. Vice President for University Relations
- c. Director of Business Affairs
- d. Executive Dean, Facility Planning and Operations
- e. Dean of Students
- f. Director of Personnel and Employee Relations
- g. Executive Director, Foundation

- h. Executive Director, A.S.I./U.U.
- i. Plan Director

E. Operational Organization

Various department and agency representatives responsible for performing emergency functions and operations at the Emergency Operations Center are:

<u>EMERGENCY FUNCTION</u>	<u>PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY</u>
1. Disaster Coordinator.....	Director, Department of Public Safety
2. Public Information Officer..	Director, Public Affairs
3. Staff Sections.....	Director of Plant Operations Director of Procurement and Support Services Director of Audiovisual Services
4. Emergency Services.....	Assistant Director, Public Safety, University Police Assistant Director, Public Safety, University Fire Assistant Director, Public Safety, Radiation Safety Assistant Director, Public Safety, Environmental Health and Safety Director, Health Center
5. Resource Management.....	Director of Housing Housing Manager Financial Manager Director of Food Services Supervisor of Transportation Services
6. Volunteer Organizations.....	Appointed by Disaster Coordinator
7. Mutual Aid.....	Appointed by Disaster Coordinator

IV. TASK ASSIGNMENTS

The following are task assignments and/or responsibilities of disaster plan positions and operational areas:

A. Plan Executive - President

- 1. Establishes the basic policies which govern the campus emergency organization.

2. Proclaim a local emergency.
3. Acts as the highest level of authority during a disaster.
4. Unless otherwise ordered, the Plan Executive will remain in the Administration Building and receive information from the Disaster Director.
5. When counsel is needed the Plan Executive will call upon the Disaster Council.

B. Disaster Council

1. The Disaster Council is an emergency committee assembled when needed to make recommendations and to advise the Plan Executive on matters related to disaster/emergency preparedness and response.
2. Members of the council will be required to accept positions of authority/responsibility when they become vacant or when an alternate is needed.

C. Plan Director - Associate Executive Vice President

1. The Plan Director shall be responsible for the overall operation of the Disaster Preparedness Plan. The Associate Executive Vice President or his alternate will immediately assume the responsibility of Plan Director and remain in that capacity until relieved by the President or until the emergency no longer exists and the "all clear" has been given.
2. The Disaster Preparedness Plan will be implemented at the specific request of the Plan Director to the Plan Executive. When implementation is ordered, the Plan Director will ensure notification of those persons listed on the emergency notification roster at the Public Safety Department and that all necessary aspects of the Disaster Preparedness Plan are activated.
3. The Plan Director will designate the location of the Emergency Operations Center. This location is normally at the Administration Building, Room 123.
4. When the emergency is over and the campus is deemed safe, the Plan Director will instruct the Disaster Coordinator to sound the "all clear" by activating the campus PA system, loud speakers, telephone notification procedure.

D. Disaster Coordinator - Director of Public Safety

1. The Disaster Coordinator shall be responsible for the operations and coordination of the Emergency Operations Center and the field operations under the Incident Command System (ICS).

2. Outside assistance (mutual aid) will be requested by the Disaster Coordinator at the approval of the Disaster Director. When an emergency is pending, such as a potential riot, outside agencies will be informed as early as possible.
3. The Disaster Coordinator will be responsible for all necessary record keeping during the emergency. This will include personnel rosters, equipment used, services rendered and other pertinent information.
4. The Disaster Coordinator will act as the Mutual Aid Officer and provide liaison with the County Sheriff; California Highway Patrol; California Department of Forestry; and other state, federal and local agencies.

E. Public Information Officer

1. The Public Information Officer will be directly responsible to the Disaster Coordinator, but information and/or counsel may be requested from any source of administrative authority.
2. Official public statements regarding the disaster will be made or authorized by the Public Information Officer.
3. Prepares proclamations, resolutions and official public statements.
4. Coordinates/communicates with State Public Information Office at County Media Center (if activated).

F. Operational Areas - Direction and Control (EOC)

1. Disaster Coordinator - Director of Public Safety
 - Carries out the orders of the Disaster Director.
 - Issues operational schedules and priorities.
 - Directs and controls the emergency organization.
 - Provides instructions to the campus community and general public.
 - Sends intelligence summaries to county and state agencies.
 - Authorizes procurement of necessary resources and manpower.

G. Staff Sections (EOC)

1. Engineering/Public Works - Director of Plant Operations
 - Restores, maintains and operates essential facilities.
 - Debris removal.
 - Conduct assessment/evaluation of damage to university facilities, and posts notices on unsafe buildings.
 - Constructs emergency facilities.
 - Provides technical supervision over all other emergency construction.

- Directs flood control operations.
- Coordinates use and distribution of sandbags.
- Provides emergency road repair.
- Assists in heavy rescue operations.
- Provides emergency barricades and traffic signs.

2. Communications - Director of Audiovisual Services

- Restores and maintains essential campus communications.
- Conducts assessment of damage to all communication facilities.
- Provides technical advice to the Disaster Coordinator.

3. Procurement - Procurement and Support Services Officer

- Procures supplies and equipment.
- Maintains records of all material/equipment allocations/movement.

H. Emergency Services (EOC)

1. Police and Traffic Control - Assistant Director, Public Safety,
University Police

- Enforces laws, rules and regulations.
- Provides security for facilities and resources.
- Controls vehicular traffic.
- Controls pedestrian traffic.
- Provides search and rescue operations.
- Executes directed evacuations.
- Enforces traffic regulations.
- Coordinates campuswide traffic control.
- Assists in hazardous material spills.

2. Fire and Rescue - Assistant Director, Public Safety, University
Fire

- Suppresses fires and develops a fire defense.
- Conducts light and heavy rescue operations.
- Provides emergency medical aid.
- Provides hazardous materials control.

3. Radiological Health - Assistant Director, Public Safety,
Radiation Safety

- Provides radiation detection equipment.
- Coordinates emergency efforts with the State Office of
Emergency Services when radiation is involved.
- Coordinates fallout shelter facilities.

4. Hazard Control - Assistant Director Public Safety, Environmental
Health and Safety

- Determines, detects and identifies hazardous biological and
chemical agents and makes necessary recommendations.

- Provides hazardous materials control and assist monitoring clean-up operations.
- Assists in directed evacuations and building clean-up when hazardous materials are involved.

5. Medical Care - Director of Health Center

- Determines public health hazards.
- Establishes standards for control of public health hazards.
- Coordinates campus emergency medical resources.
- Manages mass casualty medical response.
- Ensures coordination with all medical facilities within the County.
- Coordinates medical mutual aid.

I. Resource Management (EOC)

1. Shelter - Director of Housing

- Provides emergency shelter for disaster victims.

2. Finance and Records - Financial Manager

- Maintains fiscal records on all disaster related expenditures.

3. Food - Director of Food Services

- Provides all necessary food for feeding disaster victims and emergency operations personnel.

4. Transportation - Supervisor of Transportation Services

- Provides necessary vehicles for all disaster operations.

5. Animal/Crops - Agricultural Coordinator

- Provides shelter/feed for animals.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) personnel at the time of mobilization are as follows:

A. Direction and Control

POSITION

PRIMARY PERSONNEL

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Disaster Coordinator..... | Director, Department of Public Safety |
| Staff Source..... | Department of Public Safety |
| 2. Public Information Officer..... | Director, Public Affairs |
| Staff Source..... | Public Affairs Department |

B. Staff Sections

1. Engineering Officer.....Director of Plant Operations
Staff Source.....Associate Director of Plant
Operations
Architectural Coordinator
Supervisor, Building Trades
Supervisor, Farm Shop
2. Communications Officer.....Director, Audiovisual Services
Staff Source.....Staff, Audiovisual Services
3. Procurement Officer.....Procurement and Support
Services Officer
Staff Source.....Purchasing

C. Emergency Services

1. Fire and Rescue.....Assistant Director, Public
Safety, University Fire,
Department of Public Safety
Staff Source.....Fire Section
2. Medical Care.....Director of Health Center
Staff Source.....Health Center
3. Police.....Assistant Director, Public
Safety, University Police,
Department of Public Safety
Staff Source.....Police Section, Department
of Public Safety
4. Traffic Control.....Assistant Director, Public
Safety, University Police,
Department of Public Safety
Staff Source.....Parking Section, Department
of Public Safety
5. Hazard Control.....Assistant Director, Public
Safety, Environmental Health
and Safety, Department of
Public Safety
6. Radiological Health.....Assistant Director, Public
Safety, Radiation Safety,
Department of Public Safety

D. Resource Management

- 1. Shelter.....Director of Housing
Staff Source.....Housing Manager
- 2. Finance and Records.....Financial Manager
Staff Source.....Financial Operations
Personnel Relations
- 3. Food.....Director, Food Services
Staff Source.....Foundation/Campus Store
- 4. Transportation.....Supervisor, Transportation
Services
Staff Source.....Transportation Services
Farm Shop
- 5. Animal/Crops.....Agricultural Coordinator

E. Volunteer Organizations.....Appointed by Disaster
Coordinator

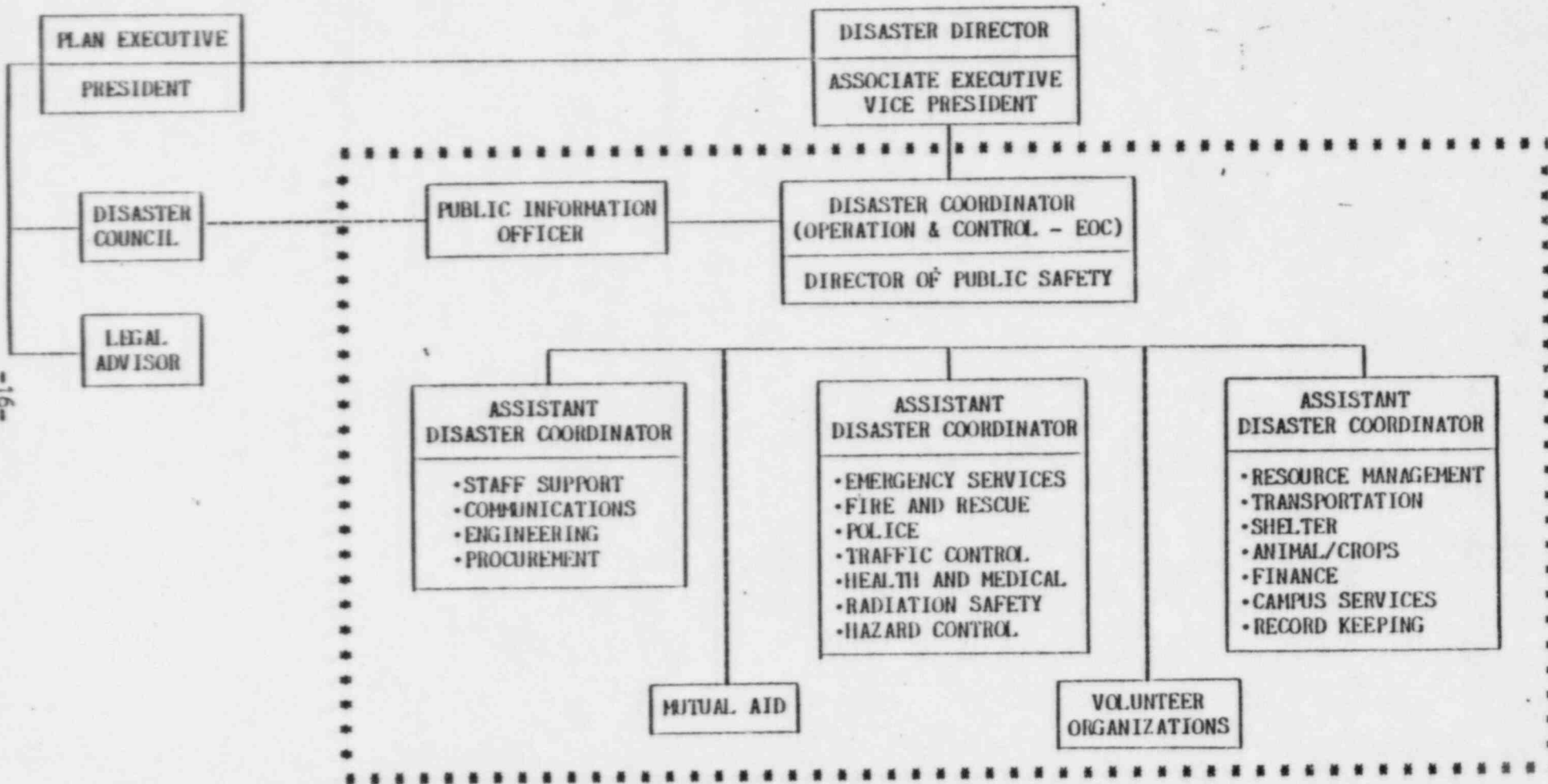
F. Mutual Aid.....Director, Department of Public
Safety

Staff Source.....Department of Public Safety

The Disaster Coordinator may assign Assistant Coordinators for Emergency Services, Staff Support and Resource Management for better communication and coordination. This will be dependent on the nature of the emergency.

SECTION B - BASIC EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

DIRECTION AND CONTROL.
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER



-16-

■ ■ ■ Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

_____ Direct Line of Authority

----- Line of Coordination

I. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

A. General

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is a facility for centralized direction and control of the emergency organization and the campus community. During a declared campus alert/emergency, the EOC will be activated and manned to the extent required.

B. Operational Considerations

The Disaster Coordinator, or his designated representative, and assigned staff will direct and coordinate emergency operations from the EOC. Alternate EOC facilities may be manned or readied for specific circumstances.

C. Facilities

The following facilities are scheduled for emergency operation's center use:

	Facility
Primary	Administration Building
Alternate	Public Safety Facility
Alternate	Plant Operations Bldg.

D. Primary EOC

The Primary EOC will be located in the Administration building. All the equipment and materials will be stored and locked in nearby cabinets. Upon activation, the equipment will be arranged by Public Safety personnel.

1. Communications

a. Telephones

- (1) Five (5) independent telephone installations will be available, in addition to four (4) existing lines in the Public Safety Facility.
- (2) EOC telephone lines will be designated as "essential service lines" which will provide for usage in the event of a system overload.
- (3) Emergency line directly from County EOC facility.
- (4) Teletype for hard copy messages.

(5) Duplication of incoming lines the same as at the Department of Public Safety.

(6) Ring-down line from EOC to President and Plan Director.

b. Scanners

(1) Three programmable scanners will be made available at the EOC.

c. Personal Radio Equipment

(1) Radio equipment will be available at the Public Safety dispatch office and at the EOC.

2. Equipment and Materials

a. The following will be available at the EOC:

- (1) 15 to 20 chairs
- (2) 1 table
- (3) 1 blackboard
- (4) 1 resource board
- (5) 1 corkboard
- (6) 2 typewriters
- (7) Office supplies
- (8) Maps (flood, topographical, road, etc.)
- (9) Storage cabinet
- (10) Disaster Service worker identification
- (11) A.M./F.M. Radio
- (12) 2 status boards
- (13) Emergency Center/Food Supply

3. Direction and Control

a. The Direction and Control and EOC element of the emergency organization consists of the following:

- (1) Disaster Coordinator
- (2) Public Information Officer
- (3) Engineering Officer
- (4) Communications Officer
- (5) Procurement Officer
- (6) Assistant Director of Public Safety, University Fire
- (7) Medical Care Officer
- (8) Assistant Director of Public Safety, University Police
- (9) Traffic Control Officer
- (10) Assistant Director of Public Safety, Environmental Health and Safety
- (11) Assistant Director of Public Safety, Radiation Safety
- (12) Shelter Service Officer
- (13) Finance and Records Officer
- (14) Food Service Officer

- (15) Transportation Services Officer
- (16) Volunteer Organization Officer
- (17) Mutual Aid Officer
- (18) Agricultural Coordinator

II. EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN

A. Purpose

Reduce the possibility of death and injury to members of the campus community through an organized evacuation procedure.

B. Objectives

1. Alert campus community that a hazard exists.
2. Conduct orderly and safe evacuation from danger area by designated routes.
3. Notification of necessary agencies to assure that evacuation is conducted safely and is coordinated.
4. Warning of the campus population through the following measures:
 - a. Sirens (countywide)
 - b. Campuswide Public Address system
 - c. Building fire alarms (activated by building monitors)
 - d. Public Safety personnel - loud speakers or voice command
 - e. Telephone Activation - Fanout System

C. Evacuation

1. When evacuation is determined to be necessary by the Department of Public Safety and approved by the Plan Executive, occupants will leave their buildings immediately and quietly by the nearest plan-designated exit or as advised. In larger buildings monitors designated by the Department of Public Safety will be available to direct employees, students and visitors, and to ensure that evacuation instructions are carried out according to building evacuation plans.
2. Evacuation of children participating in the Associated Students Inc. and Psychology and Human Development Department children programs and handicapped persons will be given high priority in all emergencies; they will be evacuated in accordance with the building evacuation plan.
3. If total evacuation from campus is necessary, specific instruction for safe evacuation procedure will be given by the Department of Public Safety personnel. (Residence hall evacuation directions will be given by Resident Directors and/or Resident Advisors.)

D. Emergency Alerting System

When major damage is observed and/or a report that an emergency exists, the following will occur:

1. By priority established by the Disaster Coordinator, available emergency personnel and apparatus will be dispatched to the scene.
2. Emergency alerting will occur by utilizing the campuswide Public Address system located on top of the Administration Building.
3. Emergency personnel available will report to assigned area and stand by.
4. Public Safety dispatcher will initiate call out of listed personnel.

E. Building Evacuation

If it is determined that a particular building(s) needs to be evacuated, the following will be utilized:

1. Telephone alert to Building Monitors or assistants
2. On-site voice command by emergency personnel
3. Campuswide Public Address system
4. Public Address systems on police and fire emergency vehicles

F. All Clear (if Safe to Return to Building)

1. Notification over campuswide public address system.
2. Loud speakers or voice command.
3. Telephone notification by Public Safety personnel.

G. On-Campus Evacuation Areas

Four areas on campus have been designated as staging areas for on- and off-campus evacuation (see emergency instructions chart, page 24). If needed, a specific area will be designated by emergency personnel:

1. Mustang Stadium
2. Athletic play field area near Highland Drive/Dexter Road
3. Track area near the G-2 parking lot, Pacheco Way and Slack St.
4. Parking lot H-4, across from Plant Operations (Bldg. 70)

If only on-campus evacuation is necessary (emergency confined to specific area and people not required to leave campus), evacuated persons will remain at location(s) until an "all clear" is notified by emergency personnel.

H. Evacuation From Campus

If evacuation from campus is necessary, Public Safety personnel or Emergency Operations Center personnel will designate evacuation route: Grand Avenue, Highland Drive, California Boulevard, or alternate.

I. Office Hour Evacuations

If the emergency occurs during school/office hours, the outlined alert and warning procedures will be activated. In addition to Building Monitors, Public Safety personnel will notify the following areas by telephone activating Call Fanout Chart.

Extension

1. Administration Building

- (a) President's Office
- (b) Provost Office
- (c) Vice President for University Relations
- (d) Dean of Students
- (e) Director of Business Affairs
- (f) Executive Dean for Facilities and Operations
- (e) Director of Personnel and Employee Relations

- 2. President's Home
- 3. Health Center
- 4. Dean, School of Agriculture & Natural Resources
- 5. Dean, School of Architecture & Environmental Design
- 6. Dean, School of Business
- 7. Dean, School of Communicative Arts & Humanities
- 8. Dean, School of Engineering & Technology
- 9. Dean, School of Human Development & Education
- 10. Dean, School of Science & Mathematics
- 11. Director of University Library
- 12. Director of Housing
- 13. Plant Operations
- 14. University Foundation
- 15. Bookstore
- 16. Director, Food Services
- 17. University Union
- 18. Computer Center
- 19. Children Center (Plumas)
- 20. Child Development (Cottage)
- 21. Child Care Lab (Building 38)

EMERGENCY LINE

Outlying Areas:

1. Crops Unit
2. Dairy Barn
3. Cheda Ranch
4. Swine Unit
5. Horse Unit
6. Ornamental Horticulture Unit
7. Beef Evaluation Center
8. Poultry Unit
9. Feed Mill
10. Farm Shop

Persons contacted will be given general instructions and advised to aid in the evacuation of persons in their particular area of responsibility or general location. Additional telephone calls by those contacted may be requested by public safety personnel.

J. Pedestrians/Vehicle Traffic

University Police Officers or other designated emergency personnel will inform other persons on campus of evacuation instructions utilizing warning systems.

K. Livestock

In all instances where the danger to persons necessitates evacuation, the Dean of Agriculture and Natural Resources will be notified so that steps may be taken to provide safety for animals. Shelter and feeding of animals shall be the responsibility of the Agricultural Coordinator, appointed by the Dean.

III. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

A. Resource List

A master listing of all available resources will be available at the Departments of Public Safety and Plant Operations. The listing will identify equipment and supplies that could be used during an emergency. The listing will include:

1. Heavy duty equipment
2. Medical supplies
3. Food supplies
4. Communication equipment
5. Radiological monitoring equipment
6. Miscellaneous equipment
7. Hazardous chemical spill cleanup materials
8. Protective clothing and equipment

B. Resource Pool

Outside agencies sending resources to an on-campus incident will report to the Disaster Coordinator. A location will be provided (preferably at the staging area) for resource check-in and communication link information.

C. Demobilization

Resources and supplies which are no longer needed for incident operations will be released as rapidly as possible. The Disaster Coordinator will assure that a demobilization plan includes an orderly release of resources.

D. Resource Records and Reports

The Disaster Coordinator will be responsible for maintaining records and security for resources being used. These records will include a written pre-use and post-use inspection of the equipment if possible.

Upon demobilization, all records and reports on resources and supplies will be collected for use in assembling the incident documentation file and preparing an official incident report.

Evacuation Routes and
Staging Areas



EMERGENCY ACTION MAP
Cal Poly State University
San Luis Obispo

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Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

PREFACE

In accordance with Federal guidelines and those set by the State of California, San Luis Obispo County developed a Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan outlining the authorities, concepts and operating procedures for responding to potential radiological situations in San Luis Obispo arising from accidents which may occur at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

As one of the State institutions within the Basic Emergency Planning Zone of Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, California Polytechnic State University formulated its Emergency Response Plan and implementing procedures, compatible with the plans of San Luis Obispo County, the State and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company (operator of Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant).

PURPOSE

The overall purpose or goal of a radiological emergency plan at California Polytechnic State University (CPSU) is:

"To reduce or eliminate, if possible, the radiation exposure and other associated hazards at CPSU in the event of a radiological accident at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant."

OBJECTIVES

The CPSU Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan is designed to meet the following objectives:

1. To establish the University Emergency Organization to handle the emergency response operations.
2. To identify and describe the necessary pre-emergency preparation, concept of operations and protective measures to implement the plan.
3. To establish the means and procedures for timely notification of the campus population in the event that protective actions are or may become necessary.
4. To be able to respond and implement specific protective actions (i.e., closure of campus, sheltering or evacuation) recommended by the County/State Emergency Organization.

5. To establish a mutual understanding of the authority, responsibilities, functions and operations of emergencies and to establish lines of authority and coordination when the Plan is in effect.

This Plan was developed to establish and maintain at all times an adequate level of emergency preparedness at CPSU to effectively and efficiently respond to any level of radiological emergency situation at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

ORGANIZATION OF CPSU NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN (NPP-ERP)

The CPSU Plan is subdivided into seven (7) sections, namely:

Section 0.0 - Overview - This provides the basic framework and background information on the nature, extent and likelihood of a radiological emergency at Diablo Canyon. Also described are the planning basis and concept of operations of CPSU.

Section 1 presents the emergency response organization and administrative authority. The interface of the CPSU organization with that of the County and the State is described in this section.

Section 2 gives the emergency classification system of Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant and the corresponding response action of CPSU.

Section 3 identifies the emergency response measures to be carried out at CPSU at various levels of a nuclear power plant incident. The notification or warning systems are presented along with the protective actions to be instituted, which include the special assistance provided the handicapped, children participating in the Children's Center, Child Development Department programs and the carless population. Likewise, the ways of controlling radiation exposures are described.

Section 4 indicates the post accident operations, i.e., recovery at and reentry to the campus. This section prescribes the procedures to be undertaken to return to a normal situation at CPSU.

Section 5 identifies the emergency facilities and equipment of CPSU that are available for use in the event of an emergency.

The final Section 6 describes how CPSU will achieve and maintain emergency preparedness. The section indicates the training, the periodic drills and exercises, public education, dissemination of information materials and the maintenance of emergency facilities and equipment. The coordination of emergency preparedness activities as well as the periodic review, updating and distribution of the Plan are likewise described.

Supporting documents to the NPP-ERP are included as appendices, i.e., glossary, sample messages, shelter analysis and emergency workers training program for nuclear power plant emergency. The list of implementing procedures (e.g., warning and notification of CPSU community, protective actions, etc.) and a checklist of responsibilities of emergency workers are contained in Appendix E. The cross-reference of this Plan to the evaluation criteria of NUREG-0654 and the sections of the Plan describing interface with the County and State Plans are presented in Appendix F.

This plan for a nuclear power plant emergency and its implementing procedures are part of the University Disaster Preparedness Plan.

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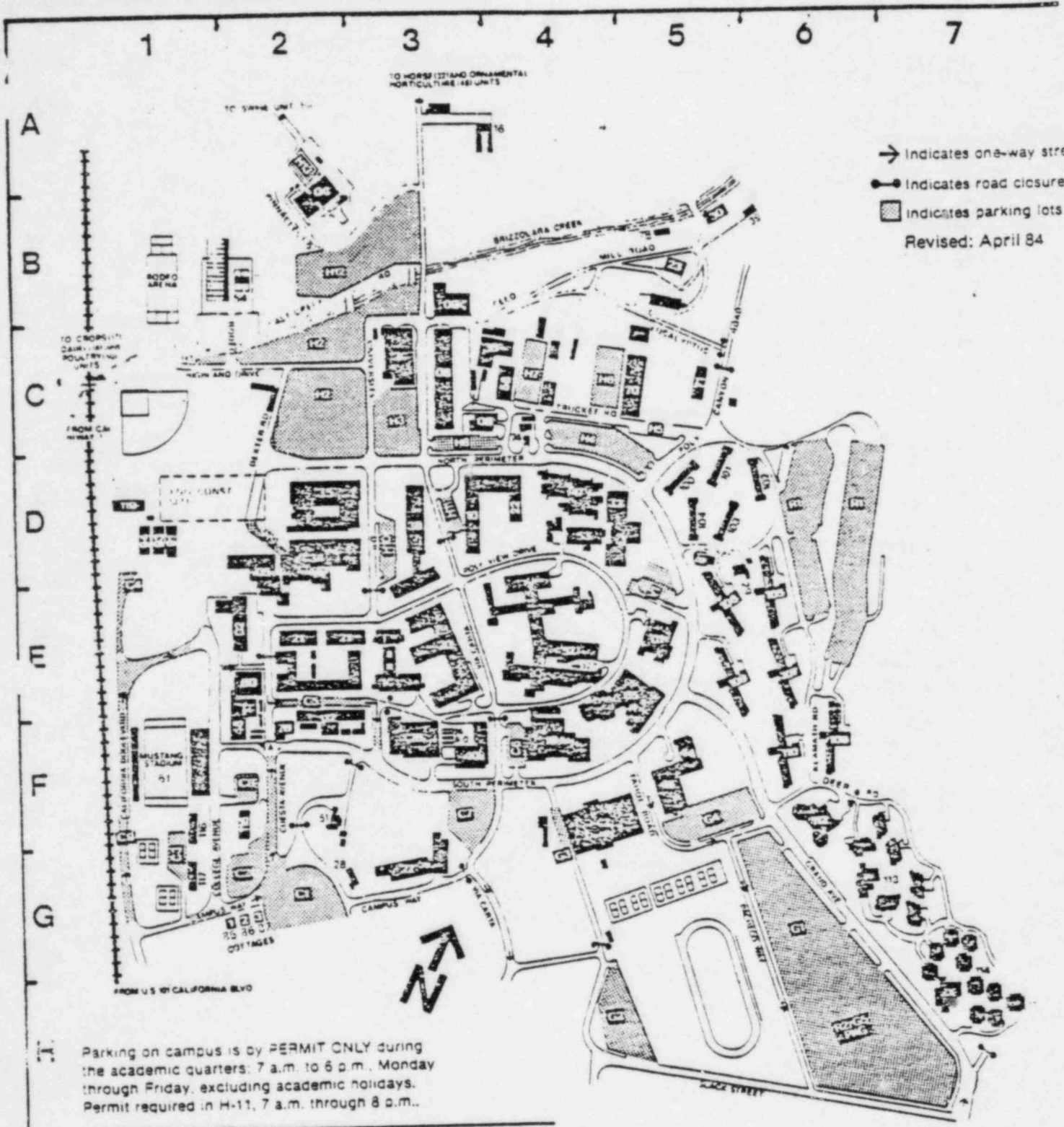
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→ Indicates one-way street
 —|— Indicates road closure
 ■ Indicates parking lots
 Revised: April 84

Parking on campus is by PERMIT ONLY during the academic quarters: 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding academic holidays. Permit required in H-11, 7 a.m. through 8 p.m..

Zone	General	Staff	Motorcycle Moped	Residence Hall
C	C1, C2, C4 & C9	C3, C5 to C8	C3, C4, C7, C8 and Music Bldg.	—
G	G1, G2 & G5	G3 to G4	G1	—
H	H1, H2, H3, H12 & H13	H4 to H11	H2, H4	—
R	—	—	R1, R2	R1, R2

Daily permits available in lots H12 and G5 Public Safety and State Cashier
 Daily permits are valid in all general lots
 All permits are valid in campus locations beyond listed zones
 All permits are valid in limited time zones for posted time only

CAMPUS MAP

(Buildings and Parking)

California Polytechnic State University
 San Luis Obispo, California 93407

CAMPUS FACILITIES

Administration(01)	E5	Mariposa Hall(93)	D1
Aeronautical and Civil Engineering(04)	AB2	Mathematics and Home	DE
Agricultural Engineering(08)	C4	Economics(38)	F4,5
Agriculture, Erhart(10)	D3,4	McPhee University Union(65)	A6
Air Conditioning Engineering(12)	F2	Meats Unit(39)	F3
Alumni House(28)	G2	Mechanical Engineering(40)	D1
Architecture(05)	DE2	Modoc Hall(119)	FG5
Arena, Rodeo	B1	Music Center, Davidson(45)	F1
Auto Shop(71)	C5	Mustang Stadium(61)	F1,2
Beef Pavilion and Unit(16)	A4	Natorium(46)	F1,2
Business Administration		Old Power Plant(76)	F2
and Education(02)	E1,2	Ornamental Horticulture Unit(48)	
Cal Poly Theatre(44)	F5	Physical Education(42)	G4,5
Campus Produce Store(24)	C3	Plumas Hall(91)	D1
Chase Hall(115)	G2	Poultry Unit(50)	
Child Development(Cottage 3)	G2	President's Home(51)	G2
Computer Science(14)	EF3	Public Safety(74)	C4
Cottages(1,2,3)	G1,2	Rodeo Arena	B1
Crops Unit(17)	*	Rose Parade Building(78)	B4
Dairy Unit(18)	FG5	Science(52)	EF4
Davidson Music Center(45)	DE2	Science Hall, Fisher(33)	D5
Dexter Building(34)	F4	Science North(53)	D4
Dining, University Complex(19)	G6	Sheep Unit(54)	B2
Dining, Vista Grande(112)	F45	Stadium, Mustang(61)	F1
El Corral Bookstore(65)	D2	Swine Unit(56)	
Engineering(13) (under constr.)	EF3	Tenama Hall(94)	D1
Engineering East(20)	E2	Temporary Faculty Offices:	
Engineering West(21)	D4	26A,B,C,D	F3
English(22)	D3,4	48A	F
Erhart Agriculture(10)	D4,5	52T	
Faculty Offices(47)	B3	76B,C,H,J	
Farm Shop(09)	B5	Theatre(44)	
Feed Mill(23)	D5	Transportation Services(71)	C5,6
Fisher Science Hall(33)	C3	University Dining Complex(19)	F4
Food Processing(24)	F3	University Police/Fire(74)	C4
Graphic Arts(26)	E2	University Union, McPhee(65)	F4,5
Gymnasium, Crandall(60)	G4,5	Vista Grande	
Gymnasium, Main(42)	G3	Restaurant and Dining(112)	G6
Health Center(27)	G1	Welding Shop(58)	C4
Heron Hall(117)	E5		
Hillcrest(81)	*		
Horse Unit(32)	B6		
Horseshoeing Unit(30)	E6		
Housing Office(29)	G1		
Jespersen Hall(116)	D2		
Kennedy Library(35)	D2		
Library, Kennedy(35)	C5		
Lost & Found(70)	C4		
Machine Shop(36)	C5		
Maintenance and Receiving			
Warehouse(70)	C5		

POLICE AND FIRE See Public Safety

*off map

RESIDENCE HALLS

Diablo Hall(101)	D5,6	Shasta Hall(100)	D5
Freemont Hall(109)	F6	Sierra Madre Hall(113)	G6
Lassen Hall(104)	D5	Tenaya Hall(110)	
Muir Hall(107)	EF6	Trinity Hall(105)	
Palomar Hall(102)	D6	Whitney Hall(103)	
Santa Lucia Hall(106)	E5,6	Yosemite Hall(114)	
Sequoia Hall(108)	F6		

0.0 OVERVIEW OF PLANNING FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY

0.1 Scope of Planning

The California Polytechnic State University Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan falls under the purview of the California Emergency Service Act (Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code) and Title 5, California Administrative Code, Sections 41302 and 42402. Aside from the state statutes, guidance on the specifics to be incorporated in a radiological emergency plan has been prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the State and the County of San Luis Obispo.

The Federal guidance is contained in FEMA-REP-1, entitled, "Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants," Revision 1, dated November, 1980 and referred to as NUREG-0654, Revision 1. These guidelines were designed to assist the operators of reactors, state and local governments in preparing appropriate and effective preparedness and response plans within emergency planning zones. This guidance does not have the force of the law. Conformance to the planning objectives of FEMA-REP-1 would ensure adequacy of the plan and proper interface with appropriate emergency organizations. A cross reference between the evaluation criteria of FEMA-REP-1 and this plan, is provided in Appendix E.

To fulfill its responsibilities under the State of California Emergency Service Act and Administrative Codes, the University President of California Polytechnic State University (CPSU) established an emergency preparedness organization and prepared the California Polytechnic State University Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan. The California Polytechnic State University Plan was initially prepared in 1979, revised in 1983 and subsequently updated in May 1984.

This Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan (NPP-ERP) is distinct from the other California Polytechnic State University Emergency Operational Plans, because of the specific protective actions planned for a radiological incident involving the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. However, all plans have parallel organization and responsibilities. The organization and methodical approach to the application of protective measures are formulated to respond to a spectrum of events. The NPP-ERP also describes how the plan and emergency preparedness are maintained, thereby, assuring the capability within the limits specified of CPSU to implement protective actions for the safety and well being of the University community.

This NPP-ERP is compatible with the plans of San Luis Obispo County, the State, and Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E). It also interfaces with the County and State Plans. The appropriate sections of the NPP-ERP identify the interfaces between this plan and the County/State documents.

0.2 General Information on Nuclear Power Plant Emergency

Basic technical information concerning an incident at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant is briefly discussed in this section. The significance or impact of the incident of CPSU is also presented.

0.2.1 Radiological Emergency at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant

The Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant is located along the coast 12 miles southwest of CPSU (See Figure 0.1, page 54). It is operated by Pacific Gas and Electric Company and contains two power generating units, one of which is completed. The second power generating unit is scheduled for operation in the future. Each unit is a pressurized water-type reactor having an electric power generating capacity in excess of 1,000 megawatts.

The plant is designed to use slightly enriched uranium dioxide (UO_2) as a fuel. The fuel poses no major concern in its unirradiated state since it is of very low radioactivity. However, after being in the core during operation of the reactor, the fuel becomes extremely radioactive from the fission by-products. These highly radioactive by-products are the main hazard in a nuclear power plant accident. In the normal operation of a reactor, these radioactive materials are trapped in the fuel rods.

In the event of a major incident at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, the areas that are likely to be affected will depend on the radionuclide released, the type and length of release and its dispersion. The further the area from the plant, the less is the potential environmental radiological impact of the accident.

0.2.2 Radiological Characteristics of Releases

Radioactive materials in Diablo Canyon reactor core exist in a variety of physical and chemical forms. Their potential for dispersion into the environment depends not only on mechanical forces (wind, rainfall, etc.) that might physically transport them, but also on their inherent properties, particularly their volatility. Table 0.1 (page 48) lists the radionuclides that are likely to be released in substantial quantities in the event of a serious core melt accident at Diablo Canyon. Krypton and Xenon are inert noble gases that do not react readily with other substances. Radioiodines are quite volatile, have strong tendency to react with water or condense on cooler surfaces. The other radionuclides are non-volatile solids; most would tend to react with other substances to be carried downwind and deposited on a surface by gravitational settling (fallout) or by precipitation (rainout), where they become "contamination" hazards to the environment.

0.2.3 Emergency Planning Zones

The characteristics of released radionuclides indicate that, within a short distance from a nuclear power plant, emphasis on the emergency plan should relate to the releases of noble gases and/or volatiles such as radioiodines. Consideration of particulate materials, however, should not be completely ignored. Exposure to radiation could be from the plume and/or deposited particulates, either through inhalation, ingestion and/or direct radiation. The guidance for emergency planning was provided in NUREG-0654 and presented in Table 0.2.

Table 0.2

Guidance on Size of Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ)

<u>Accident Phase</u>	<u>Critical Organ and Exposure Pathway</u>	<u>Distance (Federal Emergency Planning Zone - EPZ)</u>
Plume exposure pathway	Whole body (external) Thyroid (inhalation) Other organs (inhalation)	10 mile radius
Ingestion pathway	Thyroid, whole body, bone marrow (ingestion)	50 mile radius*

* Processing plants for milk produced within this EPZ should be included in the emergency response plans regardless of their location.

The State of California Office of Emergency Services (OES) has designated emergency planning zones (EPZs) for Diablo Canyon which are larger than the Federal zones. Figure 0.1 (page 54) shows the two plume exposure planning zones; the Basic EPZ and the Extended EPZ. The Basic EPZ would be affected both by plume passage and the deposition of radioactive particulates. The State Ingestion Planning Zone (IPZ) includes the counties of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura. The State Radiologic Health Branch (RHB) is responsible for the ingestion pathway planning for these counties. An ingestion pathway is a route by which released radioactive material is introduced into the environment, including the food chain and/or water supply, and is subsequently ingested by members of the population.

0.2.4 Wind Speed and Direction

Dispersion of the radioactive materials accidentally released from Diablo Canyon will depend on the prevailing wind speed and direction. Figure 0.2 (page 55) indicates the wind directional probability at Diablo Canyon in graphic and tabular form. The most common direction for the wind to blow is along the shoreline toward the SE, in the direction of Santa Maria.

Wind blowing NE toward CPSU is estimated to occur 1.3% of the time with an average speed of 3.2 miles per hour.¹ The probability of a radioactive plume from Diablo Canyon blowing towards CPSU is lower than other areas.

0.2.5 Protective Action Guides for Exposures to Airborne Radioactive Releases

Protective Action Guides (PAGs) are numeral values of a projected radiological dose to individuals which warrant taking protective action to either eliminate or reduce the dose. PAGs are intended for use in the planning process for responding to nuclear power plant accidents with specific protective actions reflecting actual conditions prevailing at the time. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) developed PAGs for exposure to airborne radioactive releases and exposure to radioactive materials deposited in the ground. California Administrative Code indicated a limit of 0.5 rem* for maximum projected whole body dose in any one year for the general population, which is half of the 1 rem standard of EPA. The PAGs adopted in the California plans are described below:

-General Public

Protective actions are to be initiated when the projected whole body dose to the general population exceeds 0.5 rem. The EPA guides for projected thyroid dose to the general population of 5 to 25 rem have been adopted by California State and local authorities.

-Emergency Workers

In an emergency situation, it may be necessary to subject emergency workers to higher exposures than the general public. This would include firemen, police, rescue teams, essential service workers and medical personnel. Exposure control procedures have been established and are included in this plan, in support of the County/State plans.

Measures will be taken to limit radiation exposures to emergency workers to 1.25 rem, whole body. For exposures between 1.25 rem and 5.0 rem, authorization from CPSU and County Health officers is required. CPSU workers are not expected to be subjected to more than 5 rem. Only workers who volunteer to the County and are

¹Source: Evaluation Time and Assessment for Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, page 18, Voorhees, September 1980.

*rem (acronym for Roentgen Equivalent Man) - The unit of dose equivalent of any ionizing radiation which produces the same biological absorbed dose of ordinary x-ray.

given authorization will be subjected to the higher level exposures in order to perform extraordinary emergency operations (e.g., enter and remain in a hazardous area) or lifesaving actions (e.g., rescue operations inside the nuclear power plant).

Table 0.3 (page 49) presents the PAGs for exposures to airborne radioactive releases for the general population and the various categories of emergency workers.

0.2.6 Protective Action Plan for the General Public

There is a wide range of protective actions that could be used to reduce or avoid exposure to radiation of the general public following the declaration of an emergency at a nuclear power plant. Evacuation and sheltering are the two most basic countermeasures.

In evacuation, the general public is moved out of the path of the gaseous radioactive plume. When evacuation is not feasible or effective due to local constraints such as severe weather, bad roads, etc., people will be sheltered, i.e., remain within protective structures in order to minimize exposure to gaseous plume and direct exposure to deposited radionuclides. Following the passage of the gaseous plume is the relocation of people in order to minimize exposure to deposited radioactivity. Table 0.4 (page 50) describes the protective action plan to reduce whole body and thyroid dose of the general public from exposure to a gaseous plume.

Ingestion pathway isolation is another important protective action. The State Department of Health Services has the authority to prevent the sale, distribution or consumption of contaminated water and foodstuffs. Contaminated food and water supplies would require diversion into alternative methods of processing, handling and storage. The public, including farmers and food processors, will be advised on the appropriate measures to take by the State Department of Health Services.

Other protective measures for the public include administration of an iodine agent and decontamination. Assimilation of radioactive iodines is reduced when iodine blocking pills (potassium iodide) are taken prior to inhalation or ingestion of radioiodines. The removal of radioactive materials from surfaces (i.e., decontamination) reduces the likelihood of ingestion and beta skin exposure and, to a lesser degree, whole body radiation exposure.

0.3 Emergency Planning Basis

0.3.1 Protective Action Zones of San Luis Obispo County

The County of San Luis Obispo is responsible for administering protective actions within the plume exposure pathway EPZs. In

order to provide for detailed planning and effective implementation of protective measures, the plume EPZ is divided into 15 subzones. These 15 Protective Action Zones (PAZs) are shown in Figure 0.3 (page 56). PAZs 1 to 5 are within 10-mile radius; PAZs 6 to 12 are areas within the balance of Basic EPZ, and PAZs 13 to 15 are those within the extended EPZ.

CPSU is in PAZ 8; within the Basic EPZ, but outside the 10-mile Federal EPZ. CPSU is responsible to the extent of its available resources for developing an emergency response plan and maintaining emergency preparedness to protect the health and safety of the University Community in the event of a radiological incident at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

0.3.2 CPSU Community

1. Population Characteristics

The CPSU campus consists of 6,000 acres within San Luis Obispo County. There are about 2,800 people residing in 13 dwelling units at CPSU. Two of the residence halls have a capacity of 590 each (Yosemite Hall and Sierra Madre Hall); six residence halls with a capacity of 217 each (Fremont, Muir, Santa Lucia, Sequoia, Tenaya and Trinity); and five with 63 each (Diablo, Lassen, Palomar, Shasta and Whitney).

During peak hours (i.e., between 0900 H and 1100 H), it is estimated that student population on the campus reaches 6,800.¹ The number of staff and service personnel is about 2,250. There are 250 handicapped individuals. Table 0.5 (page 51) gives a list of buildings at CPSU with the maximum population capacity.

CPSU has four children related programs with a total of 85 children and ten staff providers. Table 0.6 (page 53) lists the Associated Students Inc. and the Psychology and Human Development Department children programs with their location and number of children. Except for the children in these programs, the CPSU community has an adult population.

2. Access/Egress Routes and Parking

Figure 3.3 (page 95) shows the roads at CPSU and the three major access/egress routes; namely the California Boulevard and Grand Ave., both connect to U.S. 101 and Highland Drive

¹ Source: CPSU Curriculum Data Processing System Report CDP 5121 - Fall 1983 - 1000 H - 6235 Students.

connects to Highway 1. U.S. 101 and Highway 1 are four-lane freeways with a capacity of 3,600 vehicles per hour.¹

There are at present 5,244 parking spaces provided on the campus and 7,822 parking permits sold for use of these parking spaces in 1983.²

3. Special Situations

There are two occasions during the year when additional resources to cope with emergencies would have to be provided. These are:

- During large events such as Poly Royal, the number of people on the campus increases significantly to about 100,000. Poly Royal is celebrated in April each year.
- During summer quarter, CPSU hosts participants in various workshops and conferences. Some of these participants are carless.

4. Agriculture and Livestock

CPSU has over 6,000 livestock, consisting of cattle (1,000), sheep (500), horses (180), hogs (750), dairy goats (40), dairy cattle (200) and Poultry (400). There are Dairy Manufacturing and Food Processing Plants on the Campus. The Dairy Plant produces 1,200 gallons of milk per day, some of which are converted to milk products such as butter, cheese, etc. Eighty-eight acres are used for fruits and vegetables which are consumed locally. There is also a feed mill on the campus, as well as feed storage facilities.³

0.3.3 Authorities and References

The CPSU Plan was developed considering the following:

1. California Emergency Services Act, Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
2. Title 5, California Administrative Code, Section 42402.
3. Title 5, California Administrative Code, Section 41302.

1 Source: Evacuation Time Assessment for the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Voorhees, September 1980.

2 Source: CPSU Facilities Planning Operations/Financial Operations

3 Source: CPSU School of Agriculture

4. California Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan, 1975, (Revised April 1983), Office of Emergency Services.
5. Emergency Response Plan of California Radiologic Health Branch, 1981.
6. Emergency Response Plan for Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant of San Luis Obispo County.
7. Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants (NUREG-0654, FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 1), U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Federal Emergency Management Agency, November 1980.
8. Evacuation Time Assessment for Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Voorhees, September 1980.
9. The California Men's Colony Preparedness and Response Plan and Procedures for a Radiological Emergency at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, 1982.
10. CPSU Disaster Preparedness Plan, 1979 (Rev. 1, 1983).

0.4 Selection of Protective Response for CPSU

The protective actions to be conducted for implementation at CPSU include:

- Closure of the campus
- Sheltering and relocation
- Evacuation
- Administration of K.I. for emergency worker as needed
- Ingestion pathway isolation

Of these five actions, closure of the campus will be initiated by CPSU Disaster Director and approved by the Plan Executive. The County will be responsible for recommending the implementation of sheltering and relocation, evacuation and K.I. administration. The State (Radiologic Health Branch) will be responsible for assessing the need for and directing the fifth action (ingestion pathway isolation), through the County.

Closure of the campus is a precautionary countermeasure that could be implemented at a SITE AREA Emergency. Events within this emergency class constitute actual or probable releases of radioactive materials to the environment. Should releases occur, offsite doses are not expected to exceed EPA protective action guides of 1 rem to the whole body, except near the site boundary (about 0.5 miles radius from Diablo Canyon).

In a GENERAL EMERGENCY, actual or eminent releases of radioactive materials to the environment are expected. Offsite doses would be 1.0 rem or greater to the whole body and 5.0 rem or greater to the thyroid. The

arrival time of radioactive plume at CPSU will be the key determinant in the selection of the most effective protective response. Initial dose assessment will be performed by PG&E. The County will make an independent assessment through the establishment of a Unified Dose Assessment Center (UDAC) at the County EOC. UDAC will be responsible for the offsite radiological assessment of the accident and the results of its assessment will be the basis of the County in recommending protective measures to be implemented.

In the event that the time available prior to the arrival of the plume is relatively short and the release is not of long duration, the most effective protective measure is sheltering in the predesignated shelter buildings at CPSU (refer to section 5.3, page 99). Under such a situation, evacuation may not be effectively completed prior to the passage of the plume resulting in less protection than afforded by sheltering. Listed below is a simplified example of what decision the County might make (whether to shelter or evacuate), based on a severe accident projection and meteorological conditions requiring protective measures.

Table 0.7

Example of Protective Actions Decision-Making of County

<u>Estimated Time Prior to Plume Arrival</u>	<u>San Luis Obispo (Includes CPSU) 12 Miles NE/ESE</u>	<u>Morro Bay Cayucos 10 Miles N</u>
0-3 hrs	Shelter	Shelter
3-5 hrs	Shelter	Evacuate
5-8 hrs	Evacuate	Evacuate

It should be noted that actual decision-making will be based upon detailed calculation and considerations of other variables prevailing at the time.

0.5 Concept of Operations

The concept of operations described in this NPP-ERP of California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, is based upon a graduated and escalating level of emergency response which is implemented as conditions warrant. The emergency responsibilities of CPSU are divided into three phases: pre-emergency, emergency and post-emergency. Plans and response actions for each of these phases are:

0.5.1 Pre-emergency Phase (Planning and Maintaining Emergency Readiness)

The Plan and the supporting implementing procedures are developed, ensuring their adequacy within recognized constraints and compatibility with the County and State plans and procedures. The Plan is periodically reviewed, updated and distributed. To ensure the

effective and efficient implementation of the plan, emergency preparedness is maintained through training, drills and exercises, dissemination of public information and education materials on the campus, and maintenance of emergency facilities and equipment. The Director of Public Safety serves as the emergency preparedness coordinator during the pre-emergency phase.

0.5.2 Emergency Phase

Upon notification of an UNUSUAL EVENT by the County Sheriff's Office, the CPSU emergency response team will be on alert and provide fire or police assistance to the County, if requested, and units are available. ALERT notification will partially activate CPSU-EOC, placing the key response personnel on standby.

If the SITE AREA or GENERAL EMERGENCY level has been reached, the CPSU-EOC will be fully activated and appropriate protective measures instituted. Closing of the campus is most likely in a SITE AREA emergency. In a GENERAL EMERGENCY, CPSU will implement protective actions recommended by the County (sheltering and relocation, evacuation, K.I. administration and food interdiction). At all times, CPSU will maintain close communication with the County by means of special communication equipment. There will be coordination of response actions to ensure proper integration into the County's plan of actions, especially in evacuation. Assistance will be provided to certain members of the campus community such as the handicapped, children and to the extent possible carless people. The CPSU public notification systems will be activated to provide direction and information to the campus community during an emergency. Other CPSU public information or instructions will be dispatched to the State/County PIO and Media Center for radio broadcasting release.

As regards ingestion food isolation, State RHB is responsible for determining whether food, water or animal feed are contaminated above designated levels. State OES, with support from affected counties, will coordinate interdiction. CPSU livestock to the extent possible will be placed on uncontaminated stored feed to prevent the ingestion of contaminated pasture.

0.5.3 Post-Emergency Phase

CPSU will be notified by the County when the post-emergency phase begins. The State RHB is the lead agency for reentry and recovery operations. The County will implement recovery measures (e.g., decontamination, if necessary) and will coordinate reentry process under the direction of the State and Federal authorities. In support of the County, CPSU will initiate reentry of the campus and assist in recovery activities within the campus, as needed.

The follow-up or the implementation of long-term medical programs of affected or potentially affected population is the responsibility of the state. In support of this program and as necessary, CPSU will also maintain a record of members of the CPSU community that may have been exposed to radioactivity.

TABLE 0.1

MAJOR RADIONUCLIDES IN A GASEOUS RELEASE AT DIABLO CANYON

<u>Element</u>	<u>Radionuclide</u>	<u>Half Life</u>	<u>Significant Contribution To</u>		
			<u>Whole Body Exposure</u>	<u>Lung Exposure</u>	<u>Thyroid Exposure</u>
Krypton	Kr-88	4.2 hours	X	X	
Xenon	Xe-133	5.3 days	X		
	Xe-135	9.2 hours	X		
Iodine	I-131	8.0 days	X	X	X
	I-132	2.3 hours		X	X
Iodine	I-133	21.0 hours		X	X
	I-134	52.7 min.	X	X	X
	I-135	6.7 hours	X	X	X
Tellurium	Te-132	3.25 days	X	X	X
Cesium	Cs-134	750 days	X	X	
	Cs-137	30 years	X	X	
Cerium	CE-144	284 days		X	

Source: Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants, (NUREG - 0654), November 1980, Page 18.

TABLE 0.3

PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES (PAGs)¹
FOR EXPOSURE TO AIRBORNE RADIOACTIVE RELEASES

	<u>Targeted Organs</u>	<u>Projected Dose (rem)</u>
GENERAL POPULATION:	Whole Body	0.5
	Thyroid	5
EMERGENCY WORKERS:		
Usual Emergency Operations:	Whole body	1.25 (without authorization)
		1.25 - 5 (with authorization) ²
EMERGENCY WORKERS: (Volunteers Only, Upon Authorization)		
Extraordinary Emergency Operations:	Whole Body	25
	Extremities	100 (in addition to 25 rem Whole Body)
	Thyroid	125
Life Saving Actions	Whole Body	75
	Extremities	200 (in addition to 75 rem Whole Body)
	Thyroid	No limit ³

¹ U.S. EPA. PAG's used except for whole body (see text).

² Volunteers to obtain approval from CPSU and County Health Officer (see text).

³ No upper limit since in the extreme case, complete thyroid loss might be an acceptable penalty for life saved. However, this would not be necessary if respirators and/or thyroid protection for rescue personnel are available as a result of adequate planning.

TABLE 0.4

PROTECTIVE ACTION PLAN TO REDUCE WHOLE BODY AND THYROID DOSE
FROM EXPOSURE TO A GASEOUS PLUME

Projected Dose (rem) to the Population	Recommended Actions ¹	Comments
Whole Body--less than 0.5 ² Thyroid--less than 5	No planned protective actions. ³ Offsite authorities may issue an advisory to seek shelter and await further instructions. Monitor environmental radiation levels.	Previously recommended protective actions may be reconsidered or terminated.
Whole Body--0.5 to 5 Thyroid--5 to 25	Seek shelter as a minimum. Consider evacuation/unless constraints make it impractical. Monitor environmental radiation levels. Control access to affected areas.	If constraints exist to prevent full-scale evacuation, special consideration should be given for evacuation of children and pregnant women.
Whole Body--5 and above Thyroid--25 and above	Conduct mandatory evacuation. Monitor environmental radiation levels and adjust area for mandatory evacuation based on these levels. Control access to affected areas.	Sheltering is an alternative if evacuation can not be promptly accomplished.

¹ These actions are recommended for planning purposes. Protective action decisions at the time of the incident must take existing conditions into consideration (e.g., weather, plume arrival time).

² The value of 0.5 rem whole body is based upon guidance from the State of California.

³ Officials may implement initial precautionary actions in keeping with the principle of maintaining radiation exposures as low as reasonably achievable.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
San Luis Obispo, California

Table 0.5

MAXIMUM POPULATION CAPACITY OF BUILDINGS

<u>Identification No. of Building</u>	<u>Name of Building</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
001	Administration	297
002	Business Administration and Education	628
004	Aeronautical Engineering	105
005	Architecture and Environmental Design	551
008	Agricultural Engineering	377
010	Agriculture	1002
012	Air Conditioning Engineering	211
014	Computer Science	609
019	Campus Dining	1150
020	Engineering East	553
021	Engineering West	988
022	English	360
024	Food Processing	101
026	Graphic Arts	489
027	Health Center	47
028	Alumni House	98
030	Horseshoeing Unit	16
033	Fisher Science	759
034	Dexter	127
035	Library	3456
036	Machine Shop	144
038	Mathematics and Home Economics	670
040	Mechanical Engineering	27
042	Physical Education	177
044	Cal Poly Theatre	497
045	H. P. Davidson Music Center	363
047	Faculty Offices	218
052	Science	1378
053	Science North	216
058	Welding	62
065	University Union	1817
076	Old Power Plant	22
081	Hillcrest	10
085	Cottage 1	9
086	Cottage 2	5
087	Cottage 3	12
093	Mariposa	34
094	Tehama	34

Maximum Population Capacity of Buildings. (Cont'd)

<u>Identification No. of Building</u>	<u>Name of Building</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
100	Shasta Hall	64
101	Diablo Hall	64
102	Palomar Hall	64
103	Whitney Hall	64
104	Lassen Hall	64
105	Trinity Hall	206
106	Santa Lucia Hall	206
107	Muir Hall	206
108	Sequoia Hall	206
109	Fremont Hall	206
110	Tenaya Hall	206
112	Vista Grande	350
113	Sierra Madre Hall	598
114	Yosemite Hall	598
115	Chase Hall	32
116	Jespersen Hall	42
117	Heron Hall	29
119	Modoc Hall	30

TABLE 0.6

ASSOCIATED STUDENTS INC. AND
 PSYCHOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
 CHILDREN PROGRAMS AT CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY

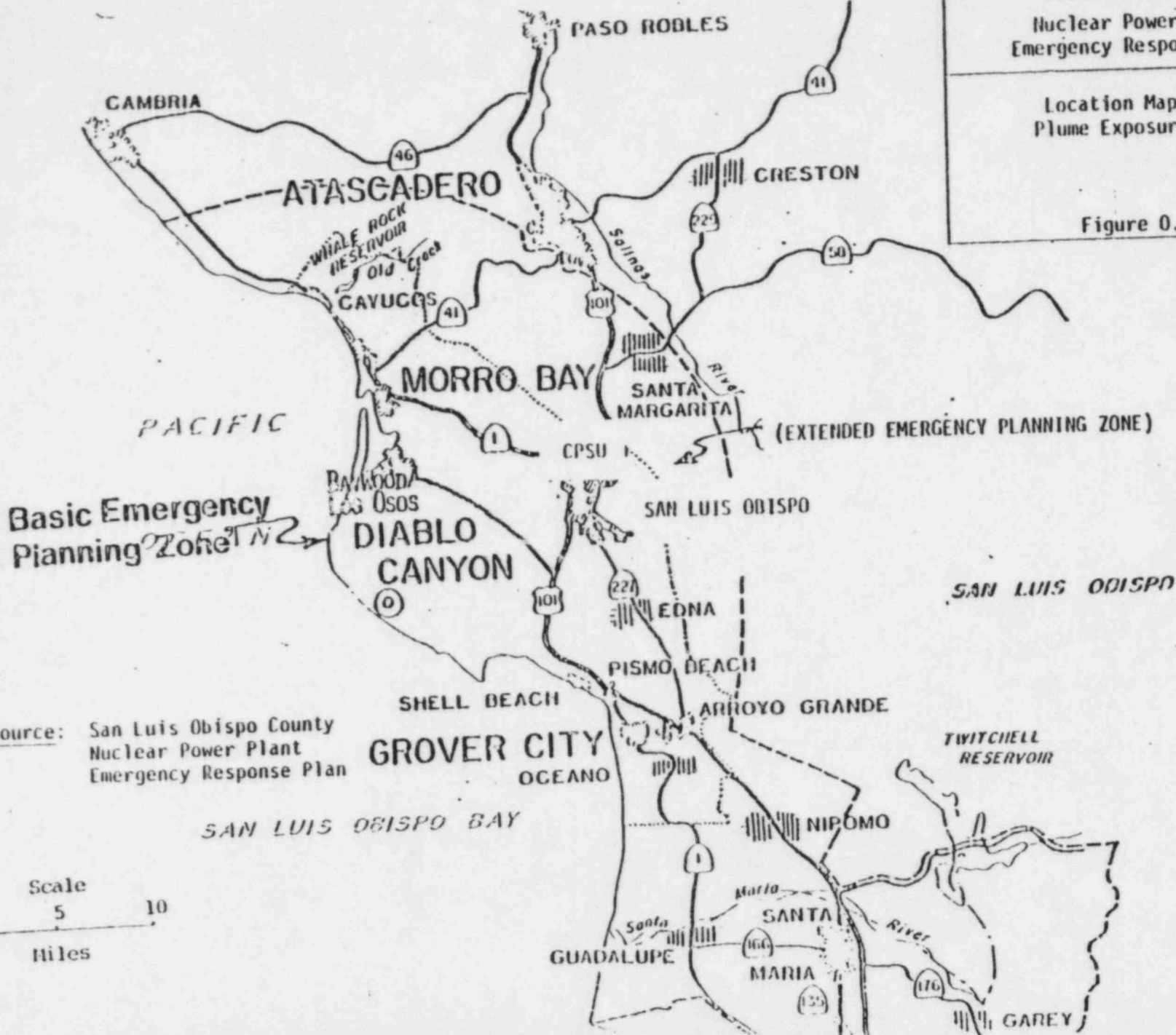
<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>No. of Children</u>
ASI Children's Center	Plumas Hall	36
ASI Infant-Toddler Center	Plumas Hall	20
PHD Cottage Preschool	Cottage #3	29
PHD Preschool Lab	Building #38	
	TOTAL Number of Children	85

Note: The children programs have ten Providers or Staff with about 50 student assistants.

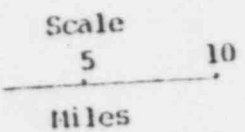
California Polytech
State University
Nuclear Power Plant
Emergency Response Plan

Location Map and
Plume Exposure EPZ

Figure 0.1

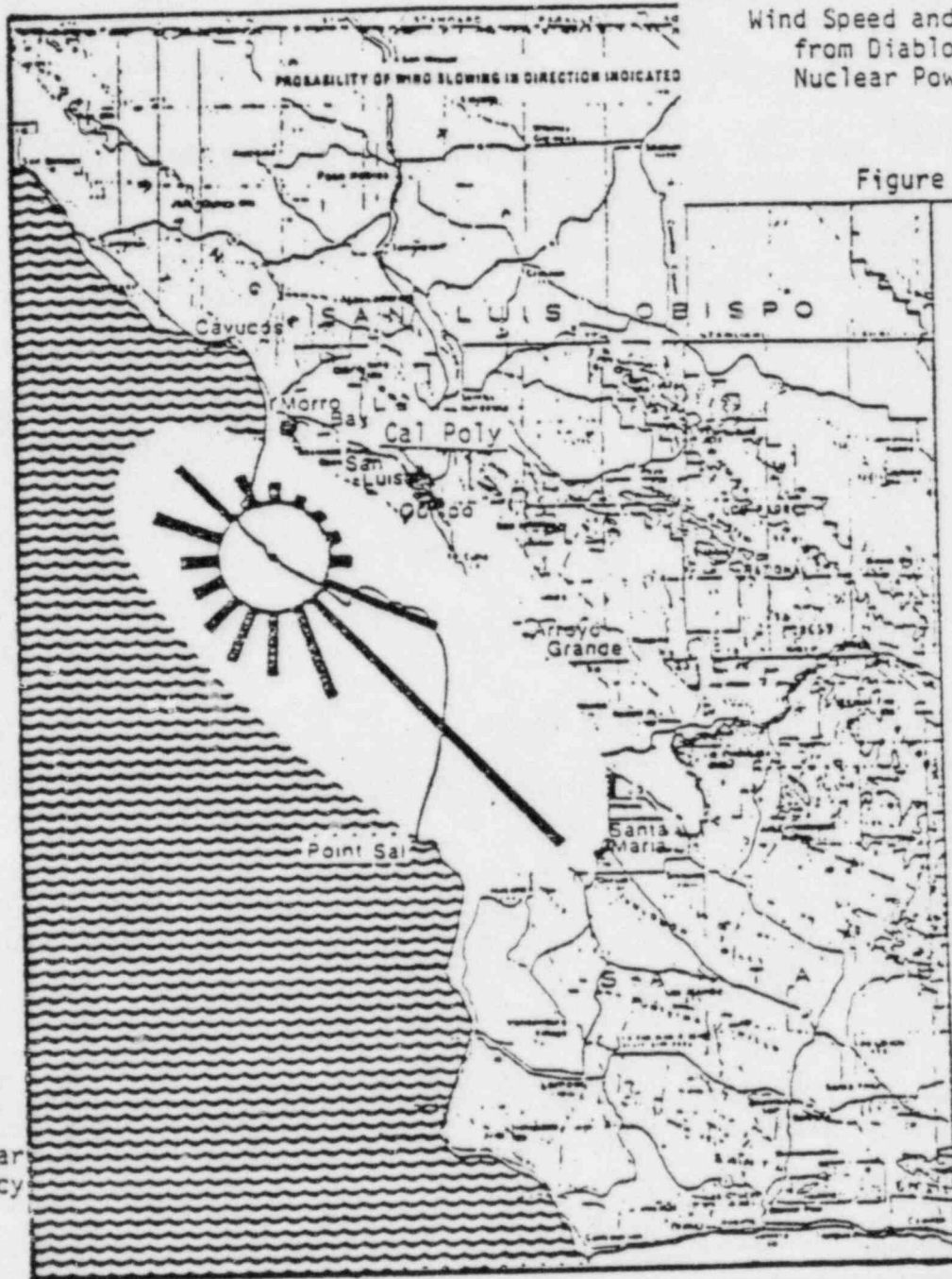


Source: San Luis Obispo County
Nuclear Power Plant
Emergency Response Plan



Wind Speed and Direction
from Diablo Canyon
Nuclear Power Plant

Figure 0.2



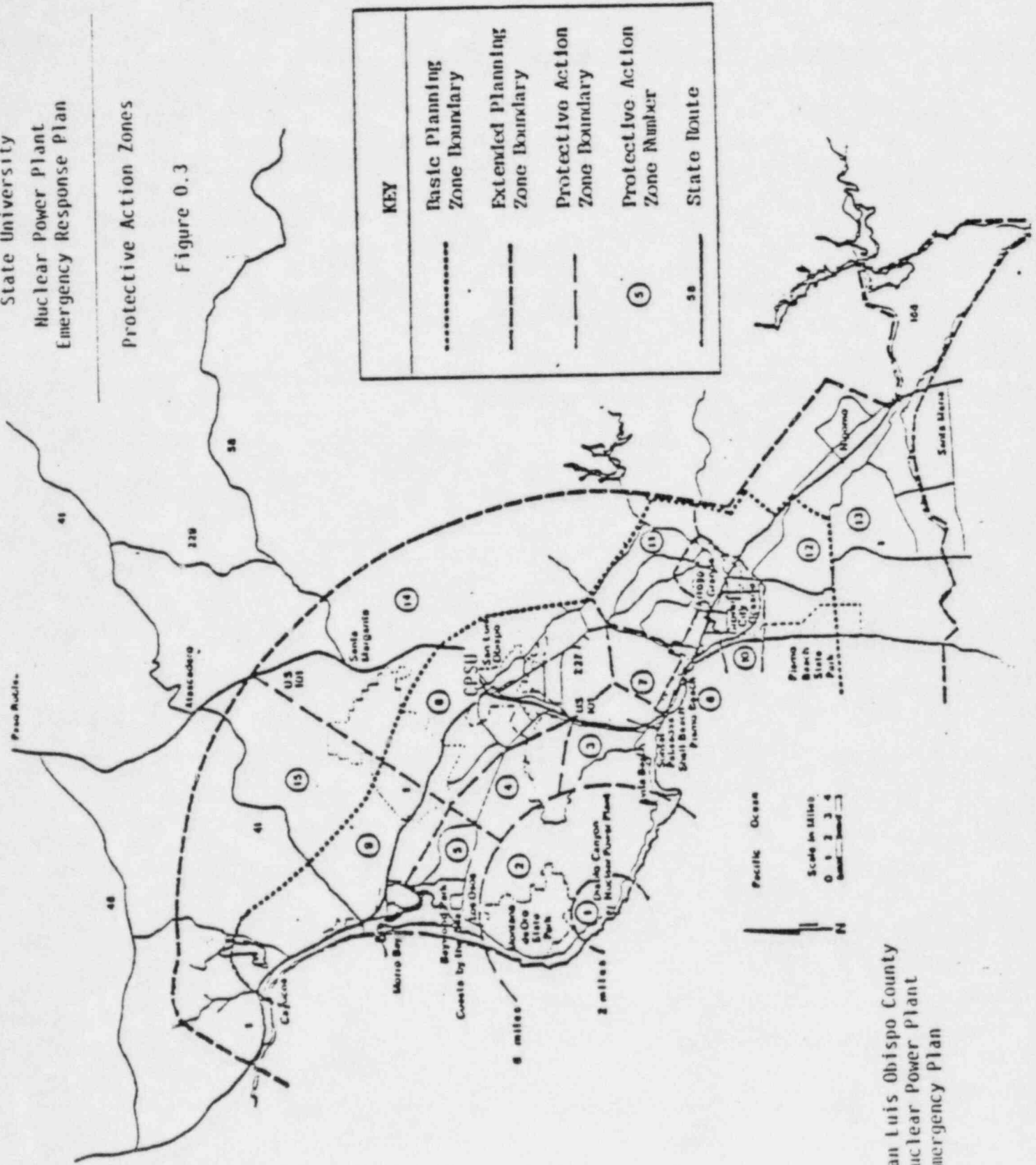
Source: San Luis
Obispo County Nuclear
Power Plant Emergency
Plan

Compass Direction Towards	Percent of Time ¹	Average Speed (mph)	Compass Direction Towards	Percent of Time ¹	Average Speed (mph)
N	2.7%	4.3	S	4.7%	7.5
NE	1.3%	3.8	SSW	3.5%	5.6
ENE	0.0%	3.2	SW	3.9%	6.3
E	2.0%	4.8	WSW	2.0%	6.9
ESE	9.3%	11.3	W	2.1%	5.0
SE	40.4%	15.5	WNW	2.5%	5.1
SSE	8.9%	12.5	NW	6.4%	5.7
			NNW	5.3%	5.9

California Polytechnic
State University
Nuclear Power Plant
Emergency Response Plan

Protective Action Zones

Figure 0.3



Source: San Luis Obispo County
Nuclear Power Plant
Emergency Plan

1.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY

This section describes the emergency organizational structure of CPSU, including task assignments. The interagency lines of communication and coordination between CPSU, the County of San Luis Obispo, the State CES, the State RHB, Federal authorities and PG&E are also presented.

1.1 Emergency Workers

Emergency workers are designated employees of the University who may be called upon to serve in the CPSU Emergency Organization. Manpower resource is augmented with disaster service workers which consist of the following:

- Persons from other governmental organizations who are assisting and/or providing mutual aid; and
- Volunteers and other employees of the University designated to serve during an emergency.

1.2 Organizational Structure and Authority

The structure of the emergency response organization is based on the following:

- Clear lines of authority and channels of communication;
- simplified functional structure;
- incorporation into the emergency organization of all available manpower and resources; and
- continuous leadership at the administrative level.

The emergency organization is ultimately under the command of the President and is directed by the Disaster Director. The Disaster Director is the Principal Staff Officer and Chief of Staff to the President. changes in the emergency organization structure may be required to satisfy specific situations. Such changes will be confirmed by the President. Each position alternate will fill vacant positions of authority as they become available, namely:

Plan Executive - CPSU, President

Alternate Plan Executives in order of succession -

Provost
Vice President, University Relations
Vice Provost

Disaster Director - Associate Executive Vice President

Alternate Disaster Directors in order of succession -

Director of Business Affairs
Executive Dean, Facility Planning and Operations

1.3 Emergency Response Organization

CPSU organization in response to a nuclear power plant accident is similar to the emergency organization established in response to other emergencies in the CPSU Disaster Preparedness Plan. Figure 1.1 (page 70) presents the CPSU Emergency Response Organization. As shown in the Organizational Chart, the key positions in the Emergency Response Organization are:

1.3.1 Direction and Advisory (located at the Administration Building)

1. Plan Executive - President
2. Disaster Council (eight members)
3. Legal Advisor
4. Disaster Director

1.3.2 Operation and Control (situated at the Emergency Operations Center)

5. Disaster Coordinator
6. Assistant Disaster Coordinators for:
 - Staff Support
 - Emergency Services
 - Resource Management
7. Public Information Officer
8. Mutual Aid Groups
9. Volunteer Organizations

Table 1.1 (page 67) indicates the CPSU offices and units responsible for performing the functions of the emergency organization. The Emergency Response Organization is similar to the normal CPSU organization with the exception that in an emergency the Disaster Coordinator is in a position to direct the activities of several CPSU departments. The Disaster Coordinator will designate the individuals to assist in the coordination of staff support, emergency services and resource management.

1.4 Task Assignments

The following sections identify the responsibilities that are to be fulfilled by the personnel of the Emergency Response Organization. Table 1.2 (page 69) presents the task assignments of the emergency workers in matrix form. Training, drills and exercises for the Emergency Response Organizations are described in Section 6.0, page 114.

Direction and Advisory (Located at the Administration Building)

1.4.1 Plan Executive - President

1. Establishes the basic policies which govern the campus emergency organization;
2. declares a campus emergency;
3. acts as the highest level of authority during a disaster;
4. ensures this Plan is periodically reviewed and updated; and
5. as necessary, the Plan Executive will call upon the Disaster Council.

1.4.2 Disaster Council

1. An emergency committee assembled when needed to make recommendations and to advise the Plan Executive on matters related to disaster/emergency preparedness and response.
2. Reviews disaster plan and operations with Disaster Director and recommends emergency response, as necessary.
3. Members will be required to accept positions of authority/responsibility when they become vacant or when an alternate is needed.

1.4.3 Legal Advisor

1. Provides legal counsel to the Plan Executive, Disaster Director and Disaster Coordinator.

1.4.4 Disaster Director - Associate Executive Vice President

The Disaster Director will:

1. ensure that the Emergency Response Organization performs according to the established procedures;
2. ensure the periodic review and update of this Plan and its proper interface with County/State Plans;
3. establish priorities;
4. authorize deviations in the Plan implementing procedures;
5. recommend protective actions (e.g., closure of campus) to the Plan Executive; and
6. oversee operations of Disaster Coordinator.

Operation and Control (at the EOC)

1.4.5 Disaster Coordinator - Director of Public Safety

The Disaster Coordinator will:

1. activate the EOC and be responsible for its operation and control according to the established procedures;
2. ensure 24-hour protracted response capability of EOC;
3. establish communication linkage to County EOC, Media Center and emergency response group of CPSU;
4. upgrade and augment the manpower, equipment and facilities required to support an emergency response action;
5. authorize information and press releases sent to State PIO at the Media Center;
6. direct implementation of protective actions selected by the County;
7. direct reentry operations on the campus and support recovery actions of State/County as needed;
8. authorize emergency worker exposure requests to go to the county medical officer;
9. perform periodic review, update and distribution of this plan and its supporting documents;
10. be responsible for the conduct and evaluation of training, drills and exercises;
11. ensure that members of the emergency response organization have been properly trained; and
12. maintain records and documentation of emergency response actions.

1.4.6 Public Information Officer (PIO)

The PIO will:

1. prepare and issue public information specific to the CPSU community in all phases of the emergency;
2. keep the Disaster Coordinator advised of all emergency broadcast system releases made by the county;
3. prepare, at the request of the Disaster Coordinator, messages to be read over the campus public address system;

4. arrange for the timely release or exchange of information with the State PIO at the County Media Center; and
5. set up procedures for rumor control.

Staff source is the Public Affairs Department.

1.4.7 Assistant Disaster Coordinator for Staff Support (to be designated by the Disaster Coordinator)

He will assist the Disaster Coordinator in ensuring that communications, engineering services and procurements are available and effectively utilized. He will help coordinate engineering, communications and procurement.

Engineering Officer, Director of Plant Operations

The Engineering Officer will:

1. assist in rescue operations;
2. provide engineering services to the shelter systems of the designated shelter buildings;
3. restore, maintain and operate essential facilities;
4. remove debris;
5. conduct assessment/evaluation of damage to university facilities, and post notices on unsafe buildings; and
6. provide emergency barricades and traffic signs.

The staff sources are the Associate Director of Plant Operations, Architecture Coordinator and Supervisors of Building Trades and Farm Shop.

Communication Officer, Director of Audiovisual Services

The Communication Officer will:

1. provide and maintain essential campus communications system;
2. assure that CPSU communication links to the County EOC and Media Center are operational; and
3. perform all communications required by the Disaster Coordinator.

Staff source is the Audiovisual Services Department.

Procurement Officer

The Procurement and Support Services Officer will be assisted by the Purchasing Section. The Officer will:

1. procure supplies and equipment;
2. maintain records of all material/equipment allocations and movement; and
3. inform the Assistant Disaster Coordinator of additional resources requirements.

1.4.8 Assistant Disaster Coordinator for Emergency Services (to be designated by the Disaster Coordinator)

The Assistant Disaster Coordinator for Emergency Services will assist in the operation and coordination of police and traffic control, fire and rescue, health and medical, radiological health and hazard control services. He will be assisted by the following:

Police and Traffic Control Officer - Assistant Director of Public Safety, University Police.

The Police and Traffic Control Officer will:

1. enforce laws, rules and regulations;
2. provide security for facilities and resources;
3. control vehicular traffic;
4. control pedestrian traffic;
5. provide search and rescue operations;
6. execute directed evacuations;
7. enforce traffic regulations;
8. coordinate campuswide traffic control; and
9. assist in hazardous material spills.

The staff sources are the Police Section for patrol and Parking Section for traffic control.

Fire and Rescue Officer - Assistant Director, Public Safety, University Fire

The Fire and Rescue Officer will:

1. suppress fires and develop a fire defense;
2. assist in the evacuation of the handicapped;
3. conduct light and heavy rescue operations;
4. provide emergency medical aid; and
5. provide hazardous materials control.

The staff source is the Fire Section of the Department of Public Safety.

Health and Medical Officer - Director of Health Center

The Health and Medical Officer will:

1. determine public health hazards;
2. establish standards for control of public health hazards;
3. coordinate campus emergency medical resources;
4. manage mass casualty medical response;
5. ensure coordination with all medical facilities within the County;
6. coordinate medical mutual aid; and
7. maintain a record of members of CPSU community that have been exposed to radiation.

The staff source is the Health Center.

Radiation Safety Officer - Assistant Director of Public Safety,
Radiation Safety

The Radiation Safety Officer will:

1. provide radiation survey equipment, as appropriate to emergency workers;
2. ensure proper maintenance and utilization of the shelters;
3. assist in the proper handling of contaminated individuals, materials and structures;
4. perform decontamination, as needed or in support of County/State RHB recovery within the campus;
5. be responsible for record keeping of radiation exposure; and

6. provide liaison to the State RHB concerning the use of CPSU Radiochemical Laboratory for quantitative analysis of samples.

Staff source is the Department of Public Safety.

Hazard Control Officer - Assistant Director of Public Safety,
Environmental Health and Safety

The Hazard Control Officer will:

1. determine, detect and identify hazardous biological and chemical agents and make necessary recommendations;
2. provide hazardous materials control and assist monitoring clean-up operations; and
3. assist in directed evacuations and building clean-up when hazardous materials are involved.

The staff source is the Department of Public Safety.

1.4.9 Assistant Disaster Coordinator for Resource Management (to be designated by the Disaster Coordinator)

The Assistant Disaster Coordinator for Resource Management will help coordinate the operation of resource facilities: transportation, shelter, animal/crops, finance and campus services such as food. Record keeping will also be maintained. Resource management will be provided with the assistance of the following:

Transportation Officer - Supervisor of Transportation Services

Provides necessary vehicles for emergency operations.

Shelter Officer - Director of Housing

The Shelter Officer will:

1. take charge of the shelter facilities and its operation;
2. register all people in the shelter; and
3. assist the Radiation Safety Office in interim personnel decontamination, as needed.

The Shelter Officer will be assisted by Shelter Leaders appointed by the Disaster Coordinator.

Agriculture Coordinator

The Agriculture Coordinator will:

1. implement ingestion pathway protective actions, as recommended by State RHB;
2. ensure availability of stored uncontaminated animal feed; and
3. temporarily stop shipping and/or consumption of potentially contaminated food and fodder until cleared by the State RHB.

The staff source is the Department of Agriculture.

Financial Manager

The Financial Manager will:

1. authorize essential expenditure for emergency operations; and
2. maintain fiscal records on all disaster related expenditures.

The staff source is the Financial Operations Section.

Campus Services (Food and Supplies) - Director of Food Services

The Campus Services will:

1. provide all necessary food and water services; and
2. be assisted by the Foundation/Campus Store.

Record Keeper

The Record Keeper will:

1. log in and out all communications with and by the Emergency Coordinator;
2. file all data acquired by the Emergency Coordinator;
3. file all information/instructions/press releases dispatched to the State PIO at the County Media Center; and
4. record all requests for support made/recommended by the Emergency Coordinator.

The staff source is the Personnel Relations Section.

1.4.10 Volunteer Organizations

Provide services and assistance in response to an emergency situation.

1.4.11 Mutual Aid

Federal, State and local and volunteer organizations. Provides mutual aid services (fire, police and medical) as needed.

1.5 Interface of CPSU Emergency Organizations with County/State Organizations

Figure 1.2 (page 71) identifies the agencies (County EOC and State OES) with which CPSU will respond/interact in the event of a radiological emergency. The key line of coordination is with the County EOC. The State OES will provide support to CPSU as needed. The Operation and Control Group at CPSU EOC will be the coordinating unit for dealing with outside agencies.

CPSU has primary responsibility for all aspects of emergency control at the University except for:

1. Area decontamination, which will be the responsibility of the State RHB.
2. Ingestion pathway isolation, with State RHB as the lead agency.
3. Press release through EBS, with County PIO having primary responsibility. CPSU information will be dispatched and coordinated with State PIO at the Media Center for press releases.
4. Emergency medical services involving contaminated injured individuals will be provided by French Hospital and coordinated with the County Medical Officer.

Other emergency functions which are the primary responsibility of County/State organizations include:

1. Accident assessment;
2. environmental monitoring; and
3. sample survey and analyses.

TABLE 1.1

THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION AND THE ASSIGNED CPSU OFFICES

<u>Positions in the Emergency Response Organization</u>	<u>Responsible CPSU Office</u>
<u>A. Direction and Advisory (located at the Administration Building)</u>	
1. Plan Executive	President
2. Disaster Council	Members are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provost • Vice President of University Relations • Director of Business Affairs • Executive Dean, Facility Planning and Operations • Dean of Students • Director of Personnel and Employee Relations • Executive Director, Foundation • Director of Business Affairs, ASI/UU • Plan Director
3. Legal Advisor	Executive Assistant to the President
4. Disaster Director	Associate Executive Vice President
<u>B. Operation and Control Group (located at the Emergency Operation Center)</u>	
1. Disaster Coordinator	Director, Department of Public Safety
2. Public Information Officer	Director, Public Affairs
3. Assistant Disaster Coordinator for Staff Support	Designated by Disaster Coordinator from among: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of Plant Operations • Director of Procurement and Support Services • Director of Audiovisual Services
4. Assistant Disaster Coordinator for Emergency Services	Designated by Disaster Coordinator from among: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistant Director, Public Safety, University Police • Assistant Director, Public Safety, University Fire

TABLE 1.1 (Cont'd)

<u>Positions in the Emergency Response Organization</u>	<u>Responsible CPSU Office</u>
4. Assistant Disaster Coordinator for Emergency Services (Cont'd)	Assistant Director, Public Safety, Radiation Safety Assistant Director, Public Safety, Environmental Health and Safety Director, Health Center
5. Assistant Disaster Coordinator for Resource Management	Designated by Disaster Coordinator from among: Director of Housing Housing Manager Financial Manager Director of Food Services Supervisor of Transportation Services
6. Volunteer Organization Officer	Designated by Disaster Coordinator
7. Mutual Aid Officer	Designated by Disaster Coordinator

TABLE 1.2
TASK ASSIGNMENTS OF CPSU EMERGENCY WORKERS

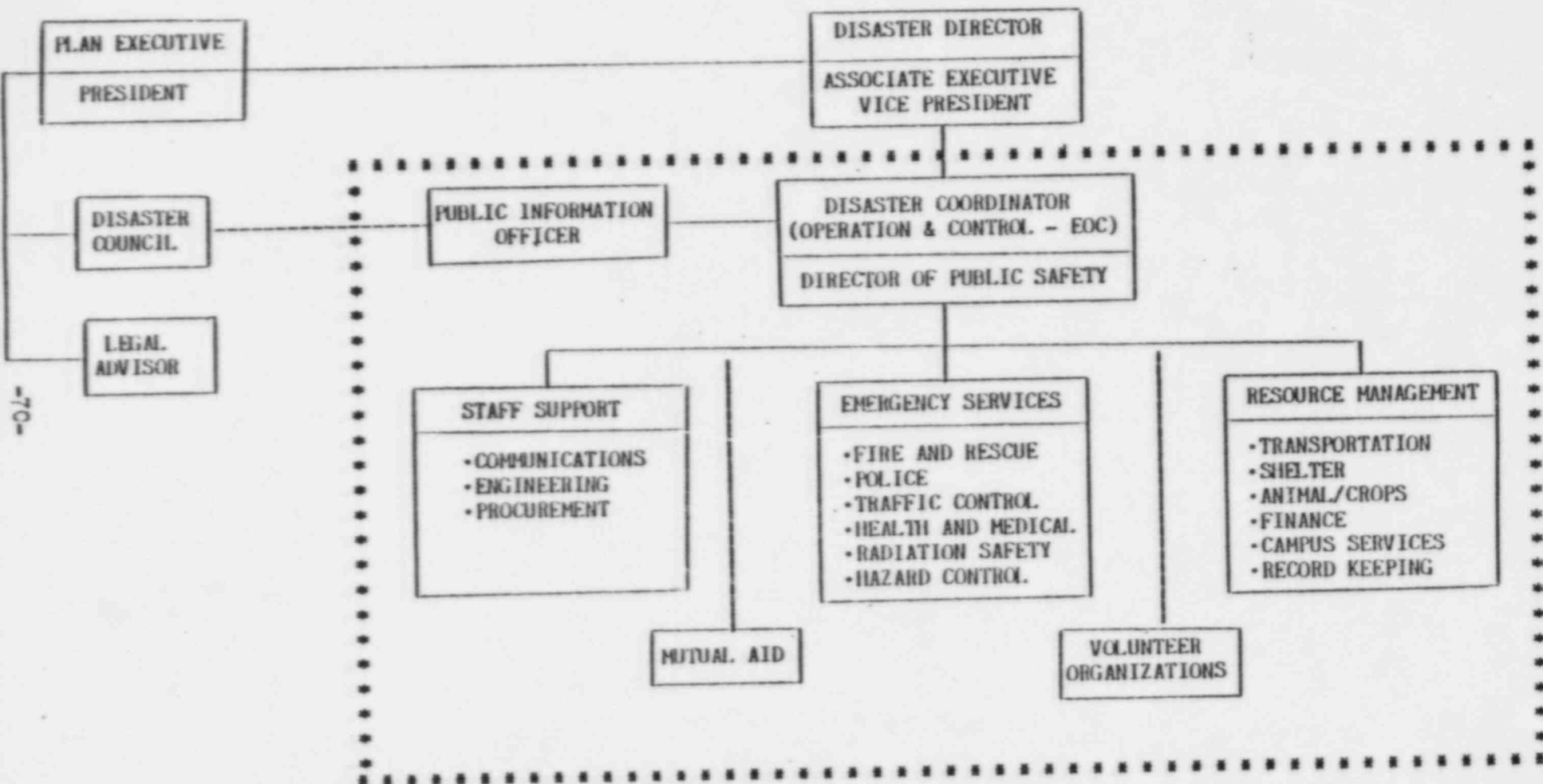
TASK ASSIGNMENTS	PERSONNEL																							
		President	Disaster Director	Disaster Council	Legal Advisor	Disaster Coordinator	Public Information Officer	Communication Officer	Engineering Officer	Procurement Officer	Police & Traffic Officer	Fire & Rescue Officer	Hazard Control Officer	Radiation Safety Officer	Health Officer	Transportation Officer	Shelter Officer	Food & Supplies Service Officer	Agriculture Coordinator	Finance Manager	Mutual Aids Group	Volunteer Organization	Record Keeper	
<u>EMERGENCY PHASE</u>																								
1. Provide Policy & Direction		•	•	•	•	•																		
2. Emergency Operation & Control						•		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•			•	•	
3. Notification of Community						•		•															•	
4. Release of Emergency Public Information for CPSU through County/State A/O								•																
5. Emergency Communication								•															•	
6. Fire & Rescue										•		•	•									•	•	
7. Transportation											•		•			•								
8. Supplies & Procurement										•												•		
9. Legal Support							•																	
10. Campus Closure Decision		•	•																					
11. Shelter/Evacuation Response			•					•	•															
12. Sheltering: Registration																	•					•	•	
13. Food & Supplies																		•			•	•	•	
14. Evacuation Confirmation/Coordination								•									•							
15. Access/Egress & Security Control												•										•	•	
16. Traffic Control in an evacuation												•	•									•	•	
17. Assistance to Day Care Centers												•	•	•			•							
18. Assistance to Handicapped												•	•	•			•					•	•	
19. Assistance to Carless population												•					•						•	
20. Livestock Sheltering																			•				•	
21. Ingestion Pathway Isolation																			•				•	
22. Medical & Health Services												•		•	•							•	•	
23. Exposure Control for Emergency Workers								•						•	•									
24. Maintenance of Personnel Dose Records														•	•								•	
<u>POST EMERGENCY PHASE</u>																								
1. Recovery (Decontamination, etc)																	•	•					•	
2. Reentry								•				•	•				•					•	•	
3. Long-term Medical Follow-up																	•	•					•	
4. Record Keeping																	•	•					•	

Note: Emergency tasks which are the primary responsibilities of the County/State not included above are:

- 1) Accident Assessment, Shelter/Evacuation Decision and Operation of Congregate Care/Relocation Centers - County responsibilities
- 2) Ingestion Pathway Interdiction Decision, Screening of people and decontamination, environmental monitoring, and sample surveys and analysis - responsibilities of State D&E.

FIGURE 1.1

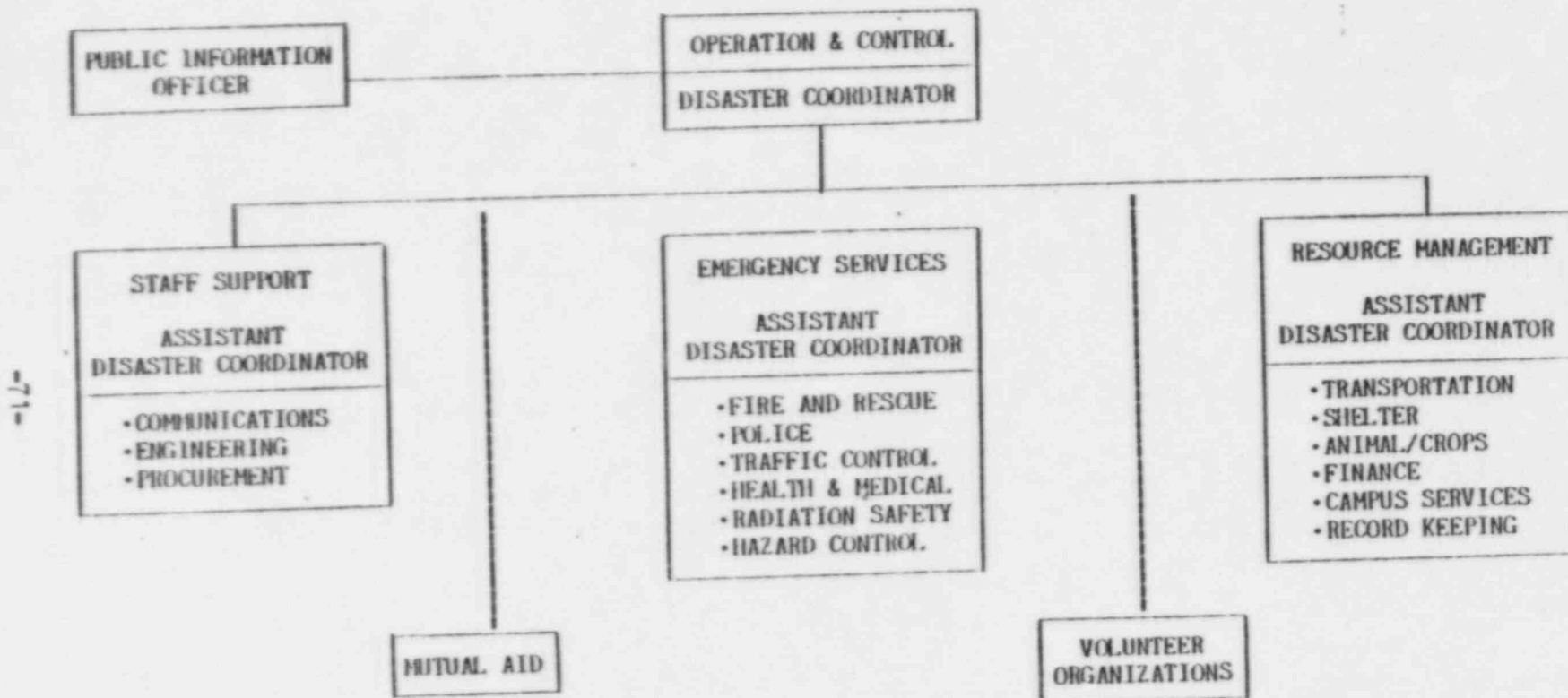
CPSU - EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION



■ ■ ■ ■ Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
 _____ Direct Line of Authority
 - - - - - Line of Coordination

FIGURE 1.2

CPSU - EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

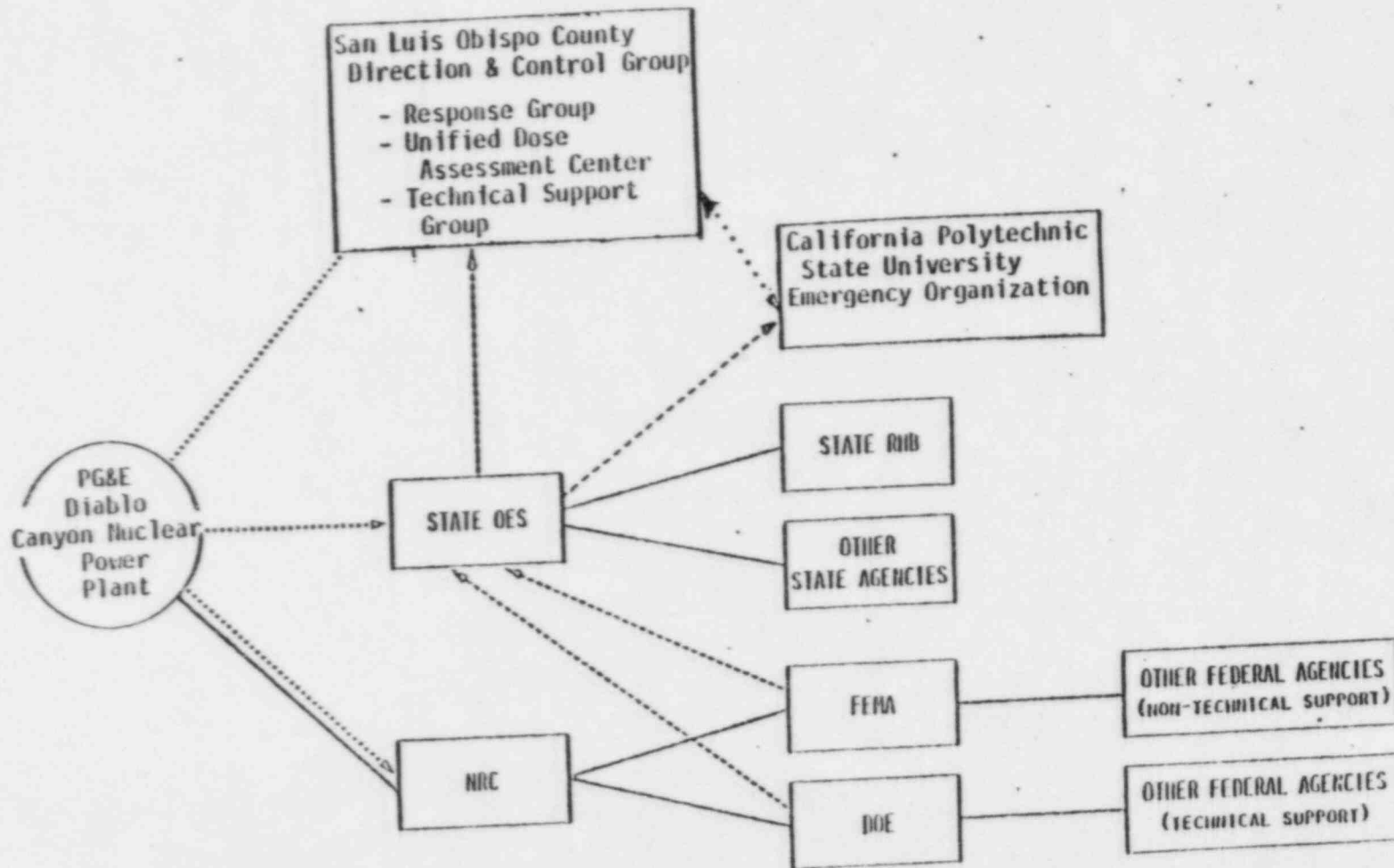


-71-

----- Direct Line of Authority
----- Line of Coordination

Figure 1.3

INTERAGENCY EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION



-72-

..... INFORMATION AND COORDINATION

(... AND COORDINATION WITH THE PLANT OPERATOR AND FEDERAL AGENCIES.)

2.0 EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

2.1 Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Classification

There are four categories of nuclear power plant emergencies which cover the entire spectrum of postulated incidents, namely:

NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT

ALERT

SITE AREA EMERGENCY

GENERAL EMERGENCY

An incident at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant is assessed by the onshift management to determine which minimum criteria are met for any of the four emergency classifications. Certain actions are expected to be taken by the PG&E and offsite authorities in response to each of the emergency levels. These response actions are described in the plans of PG&E, State and County. In support of the County and State, CPSU has developed its emergency response plan describing in detail specific response actions for each emergency level.

2.2 Emergency Response of California Polytechnic State University

CPSU will be notified of an emergency at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant by the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Department. Communications will then be maintained between the CPSU and the County EOC by means of a ring down telephone line, radio and teletype equipment. CPSU will implement protective measures as recommended and in coordination with the County EOC. The general response of CPSU, after notification from the Sheriff's Office includes the following:

Emergency Classification

General Response of CPSU, Following Sheriff's Notification

NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT

- Provide fire and police assistance, if requested.
- CPSU on alert until closeout or change of emergency level.

ALERT

- Provide fire and police assistance, if requested.
- Alert to standby status of key emergency response personnel.

ALERT, Cont'd.

- Partial activation of CPSU Emergency Organization, per Notification Call Fanout Chart.
- Consider implementing initial precautionary actions (closure of campus).
- Maintain ALERT status until verbal closeout or escalate to a more severe class.

SITE AREA

- Full activation of CPSU Emergency Organization.
- Maintain communications and coordinate activities with County EOC.
- Activate campus public notification system.
- Closure of campus if necessary.
- Provide assistance to handicapped, day care and carless population.
- Prepare shelter buildings for possible use.
- Dispatch CPSU public information/message through State/County PIO at Media Center.
- Maintain SITE AREA emergency status until closeout or reduction of emergency class or escalate to General Emergency Class.

GENERAL EMERGENCY

- Full activation of CPSU Emergency Organization
- Activate campus public notification system.
- Evacuate or shelter, as recommended by County.
- Respond to ingestion pathway protective action.

GENERAL EMERGENCY, Cont'd.

- Provide traffic control and security within campus and in coordination with County.
- Provide assistance to handicapped, day care and carless population.
- Dispatch CPSU public information/ message through State/County PIO at Media Center.
- Ensure exposure control of CPSU Emergency Workers.
- Maintain records of all calls and activities.
- Maintain emergency status until close-out or reduction of emergency class from General Emergency.

3.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

During an emergency at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, the following functions are carried out at CPSU, if required:

- Notification of CPSU Emergency Response Organization
- Warning and initial notification of CPSU community
- Precautionary measure; closure of campus
- Implementation of County's protective response recommendations and actions
- Emergency information and supplemental instructions
- Radiological exposure control
- Medical and public health support

Each of these functions is described in the following sections.

3.1 Initial Notification of CPSU Officials and Activation of the Emergency Response Plan

3.1.1 Initial Notification

Initial notification of CPSU Public Safety Dispatch Center of the occurrence of an emergency situation at Diablo Canyon will be made by the County Sheriff's Office (Watch Commander). The CPSU Dispatch Center which is manned by a dispatcher on a 24-hour-per-day, seven days a week basis, confirms the message and then contacts the Assistant Director of Public Safety (Police/Watch Commander on-duty), the Disaster Director, the Disaster Coordinator, the Public Information Officer and the Radiation Safety Officer. Other emergency response personnel are contacted based on the classification of the event. The classification of the event is made by the Diablo Canyon Duty Emergency Director in accordance with the classification of emergency action levels in the PG&E Plan (see Section 2.0, page 73).

Figure 3.1 (page 93) shows the initial notification network of CPSU emergency response key personnel. The County Sheriff's Office upon receipt of notification from Diablo Canyon and State OES, notifies CPSU and other organizations and personnel. Primary notification is by telephone, with radio and teletype as back-up. With ALERT or higher levels of emergency, CPSU Police will also be contacted by the California Highway Patrol and the California Department of Forestry.

3.1.2 Activation of CPSU Plan

Following notification from the County Sheriff's Office, the CPSU - NPP ERP will be activated, as necessary:

NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT

1. Message(s) from the County Sheriff's Office will be received, recorded and verified by CPSU Dispatcher.
2. Request for fire and/or security assistance will be responded to as needed under the mutual aid system.
3. Dispatcher will notify the key officials of the Direction and Advisory Group (Disaster Director) and the Operation and Control Group: Disaster Coordinator, Public Information Officer, and the four Assistant Directors of Public Safety (Police, Fire, Radiation Safety, and Environmental Health and Safety).
4. These key emergency officials will be on standby, awaiting closeout or escalation to a more severe class.

ALERT

The first three initial response actions indicated under UNUSUAL EVENT will be carried out. The CPSU Emergency Response Organization will be partially activated and will operate the CPSU - EOC (see Figure 3.2, page 94). These key emergency personnel will report to the CPSU - EOC within 20 minutes from initial notification during office hours (40 minutes after office hours and during weekends) and perform their assigned tasks in accordance with the implementing procedures of the Plan. The key emergency personnel of the partially activated EOC includes:

Disaster Coordinator - Director of Public Safety

Public Information Officer (PIO) - Director of Public Affairs

Police and Traffic Officer - Asst. Director of Public Safety,
University Police

Fire and Rescue Officer - Asst. Director of Public Safety,
University Fire

Medical Officer - Director, Health Center

Radiation Safety Officer - Asst. Director of Public Safety,
Radiation Safety

Hazard Control Officer - Asst. Director of Public Safety,
Environmental Health and Safety

Communication Officer - Director of Audiovisual Services

Agriculture Coordinator - Head, Department of Animal and
Veterinary Science

Once the CPSU - EOC is established, CPSU Disaster Coordinator will inform the County. He maintains close communication and coordination of activities at CPSU with the County EOC Direction and Control Group. The CPSU PIO will establish contact and liaison with the State PIO at the County Media Center.

The Disaster Director (Associate Executive Vice President) is responsible for notifying and briefing the University President. He will oversee the operations of the EOC and is located at the Administration Building.

The above emergency personnel will be on standby status until verbal closeout or the emergency has escalated to a more severe class.

SITE AREA and GENERAL EMERGENCY

The initial notification of CPSU emergency workers indicated in ALERT emergency will be accomplished. At these emergency levels, the CPSU Emergency Response Organization will be fully activated (see Figure 1.1, page 70) and will have 24-hour per day response capability for a protracted period. The additional emergency response personnel will be notified and the EOC will be in full operation within 40 minutes from the initial notification from the County Sheriff's Office during office hours (one hour after office hours and during weekends). The Disaster Coordinator will be responsible for the operation and coordination of emergency response at the EOC. He will be in close communication with the County EOC. The CPSU PIO, also operating at the EOC, will liaison with the State PIO at the County Media Center regarding emergency instructions and other press releases specific to the CPSU community.

The Disaster Director will oversee the operations of the CPSU EOC. He will be responsible for briefing the University President; making recommendations and obtaining appropriate authorization to implement emergency measures. The President may call upon the members of the Disaster Council and the Legal Advisor as needed. This Direction and Advisory Group is located at the Administration Building.

CPSU Emergency Response Organization will remain fully activated until closeout or reduction of emergency class to ALERT or UNUSUAL EVENT.

The communication system within the CPSU campus for notifying emergency workers is shown in Figure 5.1 (page 112). A telephone activation - fanout procedure is presented in Table 3.1 (page 90),

which is used not only for notifying the emergency workers identified in CPSU Emergency Organization, but also for providing information and instructions to other emergency response groups.

3.2 Notification of CPSU Community

The CPSU Disaster Coordinator has the primary responsibility of promptly notifying the CPSU community when warranted by an emergency condition at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. Notification of the community involves both warning that an emergency condition exists and the issuance of instructions to the community so that protective actions may be implemented.

3.2.1 Warning and Notification Systems at CPSU

The following sections describe the various ways of alerting the Campus community.

1. Campuswide Public Address System

CPSU has a campuswide Public Address System located on top of the Administration Building. This system will be activated to alert the community that an emergency exists.

2. Telephone Activation Fanout System

In the event of an emergency, the Public Safety Dispatch Center will notify various areas of the campus (i.e., residence halls, schools, outlying agricultural buildings) identified in the Telephone Activation Fanout Procedure (see Table 3.1, page 90). There are 22 personnel to be contacted in the immediate areas and ten in the outlying areas of the campus. Persons contacted will be given general instructions and advised to assist in implementing appropriate protective actions for their particular area of responsibility or general location, additional telephone calls by those contacted may be requested by the public safety dispatcher.

3. Loud Speakers or Voice Command

Public notification at CPSU campus can also be made with the use of mobile vehicles (e.g., police or fire vehicles), public address and hand-held public address units. Emergency personnel will also make on-site voice commands.

4. Early Warning Systems (Sirens) - Countywide

San Luis Obispo County has an area-wide siren system within the Basic EPZ (CPSU included), which when activated will alert members of the general public to tune radios to the Emergency Broadcast Systems (EBS) stations for the receipt of emergency instructions. The initial sounding of the siren system will

not necessarily be to recommend evacuation; the initial instructions might include directives to shelter (stay indoors, close windows and doors, shut off ventilation systems) and listen to the radio and television for further information/instructions.

At CPSU campus, there are three (3) sirens. When activated, the sirens can be heard throughout the entire campus.

3.2.2 Emergency Instructions

The emergency instructions or messages to be issued to the campus community will be based on the information from communications with and recommendations of the County. Upon receipt of the County's notification of the occurrence of an emergency and recommendations for instituting protective actions for the CPSU community, the Disaster Coordinator will confer with the Operations and Control Group (at EOC) to determine the capability to implement the recommended response. Immediately after making an action decision, the Disaster Coordinator will inform the Disaster Director and obtain his authorization to implement the protective response action. The PIO will then prepare/finalize the emergency message content. The Disaster Coordinator will confirm readiness of his Operations and Control Group prior to issuance of campus-wide alert through the campus notification systems.

Initial sample emergency messages for each response action of CPSU have been prepared and presented in Appendix B (page 127). These are:

1. Warning, no protective action
2. Closure of campus
3. Sheltering
4. Evacuation

The messages have a directive for the community to tune the radio for further information and instructions.

3.3 Public Information and Supplemental Emergency Instructions

Additional information/instructions such as traffic advisories during an evacuation or what is happening at Diablo Canyon will be provided by the County EOC through the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS). The County PIO will conduct press briefings and coordinate all press releases at the Media Center at Cuesta College. A County Phone Assistance Center will also be available at the Media Center for the purpose of accepting calls from the public requesting additional instructions or transport assistance for those individuals who cannot be served by the local police or fire department..

In an emergency, all announcements are released by the County PIO or County Emergency Director at the Media Center. Public information and supplemental instructions specific to the CPSU community will be prepared by the CPSU PIO and authorized for release by the Disaster Coordinator. This press release will be dispatched to the Media Center for coordination with the State PIO prior to being released by the County PIO.

All requests for general emergency information received by CPSU PIO or other emergency personnel will be referred to the County Phone Assistance Center.

3.4 Protective Response Actions

This section presents the CPSU plan for initiating and/or supporting protective actions for the CPSU community following the declaration of an emergency at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

3.4.1 Precautionary Actions

Steps or precautionary measures may be taken without significant social or economic impact to the community while providing increased preparedness in the event of a potential health hazard threat. These precautionary actions may be initiated well in advance of a projected off-site emergency condition and include the following:

1. Mobilize and/or dispatch of a bus to standby at the Library (Staging/Shelter area) for possible relocation or evacuation of children participating in campus children's programs.
2. Rescheduling of activities expected to draw large numbers of transients into the campus, such as athletic events, Poly Royal, etc.
3. Closure of campus.

The first two protective actions may be initiated at an ALERT emergency. The closure of the campus will be based on confirmation by the County that the initiating condition of the emergency is directly related to the potential or actual release of radioactive materials to the environment.

Most likely, closure of campus will be implemented at a SITE AREA emergency.

The decision to close the campus shall be made by the President or his acting designee at the time and on the basis of recommendations received through the Disaster Director or if the situation dictates, the Disaster Coordinator. The County EOC will be informed by CPSU of its decision prior to the implementation of procedures to close the campus.

3.4.2 Sheltering and Relocation

The County EOC (Direction and Control Group) has the responsibility to assess the emergency situation and advise the population on the action to take as a precaution or whether there is a definite projection or occurrence of a release.

1. Sheltering

If it is determined by the County EOC that sheltering is the best protective action for the emergency situation, the County will advise the population. The County will include the following in its announcements:

- The areas affected, in terms of distance, sector and Protective Action Zone (PAZ);
- the estimated time available; and
- additional recommendations concerning inhalation protection, if appropriate.

Once notification is received by CPSU-EOC, the CPSU established procedures for sheltering will be implemented. CPSU has pre-designated shelters (see Figure 5.1, page 112) and the campus population will be asked to proceed to designated shelters at the time of announcement. Assistance will be provided to special groups of individuals; handicapped and children participating in the campus children's program who are at a distance from the shelter (see Section 3.4.7, 2., page 86).

The CPSU Disaster Coordinator is responsible for the coordination and control of the sheltering operation. He will be assisted by emergency workers which include shelter leaders, campus services officer, health officer, etc.

After sheltering, the County will direct the people to a relocation center if there is a possibility that high levels of radioactivity pose a health threat to the sheltered people.

2. Relocation

Relocation is essentially an evacuation after a radioactive release has occurred. This action complements sheltering. Relocation centers shall be established only if there was significant contamination of the shelter area. Registration, screening and decontamination services will be set up to ensure that people leaving the affected area are not contaminated. Clean clothing and other services will be available under the supervision of the County/State authorities.

3.4.3 Evacuation

The County EOC will notify CPSU if evacuation is the appropriate protective action to take. The implementation of this protective action at CPSU will be closely coordinated with the County EOC to ensure the timely integration of the traffic flow from the University campus into the routing designated by the County.

CPSU Disaster Coordinator will instruct the community to leave campus through specific routes. Traffic will be controlled and monitored within the campus and at the three access/egress control points. An estimate will be made of the number of people/cars leaving the campus. Figure 3.3, page 95 presents the evacuation routes.

Priority use of available campus transportation resources, which at a minimum has been determined to be approximate transportation for 140 individuals, will be allocated first to the handicapped and children and then, to the extent available, to other carless persons. If additional transportation resources are needed, they will be requested through the County EOC. Availability of such transportation would depend on the nature and extent of the emergency. If supplemental County transportation was not available, the campus would have to provide shelters for any remaining on-campus adult carless persons. Figure 3.3, page 95, indicates the staging areas or the places where CPSU or county vehicles will be dispatched to evacuate individuals needing transportation.

The Disaster Coordinator will confirm CPSU evacuation with the County during the evacuation for the purpose of judging the progress and at the end to insure completion. Perimeter and security control of CPSU will be established. The area will be checked to ensure that everyone is evacuated.

Based on the study made on the evacuation time assessment for Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, all areas within PAZ north and east of the plant will be closed/evacuated within 6 1/2 hours during fine weather and about 8 hours in heavy rain. Evacuation of CPSU should be completed within a maximum of 6 to 8 hours.

1. Congregate Care Centers

The evacuees of CPSU will be directed to proceed to pre-designated Congregate Care Centers of the County. Others may stay with friends and relatives or seek lodging in hotels/motels outside the EPZ.

Facilities at Camp Roberts (North) and at Allan Hancock College (South) will be opened to the evacuees. Services to be provided include:

- a. Registration and screening for contamination;
- b. decontamination as needed;

- c. information and assistance for family unification;
- d. public telephone;
- e. food and lodging; and
- f. first aid.

The centers will be staffed by the Red Cross and managed by the County/State organizations.

3.4.4 Sheltering of Livestock

CPSU has a sizable number of livestock in the School of Agriculture. In an emergency, the Agriculture Coordinator has the responsibility of providing safety for the animals. A sub-plan on Agriculture Sheltering has been developed and attached to CPSU Disaster Preparedness Plan, page 247.

In an emergency, the Agriculture Coordinator will receive notification from the Disaster Coordinator. Recommendations from the County EOC/State RHB as regards Agriculture will be immediately transmitted to the Agriculture Coordinator who will then activate its sub-plan. Telephone notification numbers for Agriculture is in Table 3.2, page 92.

As many animals as possible will be placed in areas suitable for sheltering. The following is a summary of existing resources:

1. Swine Unit
 - Farrowing barn and classroom for judging
 - Individual housing facilities which can be secured
2. Horse Unit - closed stalls - horses moved from paddocks to stalls
3. Dairy Unit - Dairy Pavilion - Fitting barn area
4. Project area, Cheda Ranch - Hay storage barn
5. Sheep Unit - enclosed barn
6. Beef Evaluation Unit - no shelter available - leave in pens
7. Serrano Ranch - Dairy shelter - barn
8. Poultry Unit - utilize closed housing available
9. Beef Unit
 - Beef Judging Pavilion
 - Beef Unit Barn
10. Peterson Ranch - barn
11. Johnson House - barn

Other possible sheltering areas:

1. Ornamental Horticulture Lab and Metal Greenhouse
2. Aeronautical Engineering Hangar
3. Crops, Serrano Creek Ranch, Machine Shed

Most of the feeds are stored in enclosed areas and the supply is adequate for approximately two weeks. Instructions/Recommendations from the County/State RHB will be implemented as regards this agricultural protective action.

3.4.5 Ingestion Pathway Isolation

Measures to interdict food and water supplies might be instituted if there were significant quantities of radioiodines or radionuclide particulates released. Federal regulation requires that following a GENERAL EMERGENCY, milk animals within 10 miles must be placed on stored feed.

The State RHB is the lead agency on ingestion pathway isolation. Sample collections and analyses will continuously be made by an accident assessment team to determine levels of contamination, if emergency level equals or exceeds ALERT. Based upon these analyses, RHB through the County will recommend and implement measures to prevent the consumption of contaminated food and water. CPSU may be asked to implement, as appropriate, the following:

1. Place cattle on non-contaminated feed if soil, pasture or feed are contaminated with Cs-137.
2. Divert milk contaminated with I-131 to storage or into manufactured products. RHB will designate the required hold-up time.
3. Store harvested crops in cold storage or delay time of harvest.
4. Wash, peel or use methods to reduce levels of contamination of fruits and vegetables.

Crops, milk, soil, etc., subject to decontamination will be continuously sampled and analyzed by RHB and will remain interdicted until released for consumption (human and animal) by RHB.

3.4.6 Administration of Potassium Iodide to Emergency Workers

Use of potassium iodide (KI) is effective only against inhaled iodine and does not protect against gamma radiation from the cloud or surface deposited particulates. If there is no significant amount of radioiodines released, KI is not required.

CPSU community is not expected to need KI. Provisions for KI will be made for some Emergency Workers who may be exposed to radioiodines. Accordingly, KI tablets will be available at CPSU Health Center. These drugs will only be used under the guidance of the CPSU Health Officer, with the recommendation of the County Health officer. To be effective, KI must be administered prior to or shortly (up to four hours) after exposure to radioiodines.

3.4.7 Assistant to Special Groups (Handicapped, Children and Carless Population)

Considering the special requirements of the handicapped, children and carless population, CPSU Plan has provided for special arrangements for their notification, transportation, protection and medical attention. The procedures for the safety of these groups are contained in the sub-plans of CPSU Disaster Preparedness Plan, namely:

- Handicapped Evacuation Procedures
- Children Program Evacuation Procedures
- Carless Population Evacuation Procedures

The following sections present the assistance to be provided to these groups of people.

1. The Handicapped

There are approximately 250 handicapped individuals on the campus and the Public Safety Dispatcher Center maintains an updated list of disabled individuals requiring special assistance during an emergency. The list includes their class schedule, home phone number, disabilities and special mobility/medical needs. When an emergency occurs, the CPSU EOC (or the Public Safety Dispatcher Center) will immediately notify the Disabled Student Services who will send to the EOC a representative to assist in meeting the special needs of disabled persons on campus.

- a. Notification/Alerting will be made through telephone calls from the Public Safety Dispatcher, Emergency Worker dispatched to location(s), Campuswide Public Address System and Police Bullhorn.
- b. In the event of a Campus Closure, sheltering or evacuation, transportation will be made available to these disabled persons.
- c. Disabled individuals are instructed to contact/call the Public Safety Dispatcher to request assistance (e.g., transportation, medical, etc.).

2. Children Programs

There are four children programs on the campus. The Department of Public Safety maintains an updated list of all parents and their children who are participating in the programs. In the event of an emergency, the following actions will be taken:

- a. Notification - the Program Provider will be notified of the emergency situation by the Public Health Dispatcher

primarily by telephone, or by Emergency Worker dispatched to the locations on public address system.

- b. In an ALERT emergency, the Providers may be instructed to move the children to the Library. A bus will be available for their use and will be held on standby at the Library. Parents are notified so they may pick up their children.
- c. If shelter or evacuation is the recommended protective action for CPSU, the children will be given priority in the implementation of these actions. In the case of evacuation, the CPSU Disaster Coordinator will transport the children who have not been picked up by their parents to the County recommended reception center and parents informed accordingly. Possible reception centers are at Camp Roberts and Allan Hancock College.
- d. Aftermath unification of children with their parents will be provided by CPSU Emergency Workers.

3. Carless Population

Four areas on campus have been designated as staging areas for evacuation of carless persons who have not been able to obtain a ride from others. If needed, a specific area will be designated by emergency personnel. The four designated staging areas are: 1) Mustang Stadium; 2) Athletic playing field area near Highland Drive/Dexter Road; 3) Track Area near the G-2 parking lot, Pacheco Way and Slack; and 4) Parking lot H-4, across from Plant Operations (Building #70). Priority use of available campus transportation resources, which at a minimum has been determined to be approximate transportation for 140 individuals, will be allocated first to the handicapped and children, and then to the extent available to other carless persons. If additional transportation resources are needed, they will be requested through the County EOC. Availability of such transportation would depend on the nature and extent of the emergency. If supplemental County transportation was not available, the campus would have to provide shelters for any remaining on-campus adult carless persons. Figure 3.3, page 95, indicates the staging areas or the places where CPSU and county vehicles will be dispatched by the CPSU Transportation Officer to evacuate individuals needing transportation.

Providing transport to the carless population is not considered a problem since more than 80% of the community have cars. During the summer quarter when there are several carless participants in conferences or workshops, the entire campus community could be evacuated by requesting/requiring exiting cars to have passengers.

3.5 Radiation Exposure Control

3.5.1 Screening for Contamination of the Public

If an event at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant results in offsite potential for contamination, as determined by County UDAC; evacuees from affected or contaminated areas are directed by the County to proceed to an assigned registration center for a contamination check. Action is taken to decontaminate if contamination levels are detected which are above the PAG levels.

If shelter is the protective action for CPSU community preceding the passage of radioactive plume in excess of those routinely generated by the nuclear power plant, these individuals will be monitored for possible contamination at the relocation center operated by the County. Decontamination will be performed as needed.

Evacuees/Relocated persons are registered at the Registration Centers, in addition to being checked for contamination.

3.5.2 Dose Control and Dose Documentation for Emergency Workers

CPSU emergency workers with potential for radiation exposures (as advised by County UDAC/Medical Officers) will be equipped with self-reading dosimeters. The Radiation Safety Officer is responsible for issuing the dosimeters and thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLDs) to CPSU emergency workers and recording the doses received. Workers who are working in the same general location (e.g., a team of persons patrolling the shelter or evacuation area) may rely on a single set of dosimeters. When the emergency has been concluded, the records are forwarded to CPSU Medical Center for filing.

The guidelines in Table 0.3, page 49, are used by the Disaster Coordinator to determine when the emergency workers should perform activities that result in exposures in excess of 1.25 rem, whole body. Authorization from CPSU and County health officers would be required for exposures greater than 1.25 rem and less than 5.0 rem. CPSU workers are not expected to be subjected to more than 5 rem in their usual emergency operations within the campus.

An emergency may pose situations where emergency workers are exposed to high radiation levels in order to save lives or to protect the health and safety of the public (see Section 0.2.5, page 41). Individuals who receive such high doses are volunteers and are advised as to possible effects of such doses by the County UDAC coordinator or his staff (medical officer).

3.6 Medical and Public Health Support

If offsite consequences of a radiological emergency at Diablo Canyon are sufficient to necessitate the medical treatment of contaminated and

injured, or over-exposed members of the general public, the event is of a magnitude that the County medical and public health facilities will be fully activated. The County has identified French Hospital as the primary receiving hospital and Sierra Vista Hospital as the backup hospital to provide services to handle contaminated individuals. Contaminated patients will be transported and treated in these hospitals through the coordination of the County Health Officer.

In the unlikely event that CPSU would have a contaminated-injured patient, CPSU medical response team will inform the County. The County Health Officer, through the Sheriff's Office, will dispatch a contract ambulance to CPSU and then contact the receiving hospital (French Hospital or Sierra Vista Hospital) to prepare for the arrival of contaminated patients. The ambulance will be instructed by radio/or by Public Safety personnel at the access control point, so that the ambulance driver can be directed to the location of contaminated-injured individual(s) on campus.

CPSU has medical facilities that could assist the County in handling contaminated individuals with proper coordination with the County Health Officer (see Section 5, page 98).

TABLE 3.1

TELEPHONE ACTIVATING - CALL FANOUT PROCEDURE

In an emergency, the Dispatcher at the Public Safety Dispatch Center will notify the following areas by telephone:

AREAS

EXTENSION

- 1. Administration Building
 - (a) President's Office
 - (b) Vice President University Relations
 - (c) Provost
 - (d) Dean of Students
 - (e) Director of Business Affairs
 - (f) Executive Dean, Facility Planning and Operations
 - (g) Director, Personnel and Employee Relations
- 2. President's Home
- 3. Health Center
- 4. Dean, School of Agriculture
- 5. Dean, School of Architecture and Environmental Design
- 6. Dean, School of Business
- 7. Dean, School of Communicative Arts and Humanities
- 8. Dean, School of Engineering and Technology
- 9. Dean, School of Human Development and Education
- 10. Dean, School of Science and Mathematics
- 11. Director of University Library
- 12. Director of Housing
- 13. Plant Operations
- 14. University Foundation
- 15. Bookstore
- 16. Director, Food Services
- 17. University Union
- 18. Computer Center
- 19. Children Center (Plumas - ASI)
- 20. Infant/Toddler Lab (Cottage #3-G)
- 21. Child Development Preschool Lab (Cottage)
- 22. Child Care Lab (Building #38)

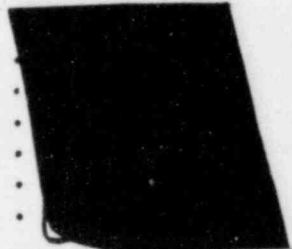
EMERGENCY

Outlying Areas

- 1. Crops Unit
- 2. Dairy Barn
- 3. Cheda Ranch
- 4. Swine Unit

Outlying Areas (Cont'd)

- 5. Horse Unit
- 6. Ornamental Horticulture Unit
- 7. Beef Evaluation Center
- 8. Poultry Unit
- 9. Feed Mill
- 10. Farm Shop



Persons contacted will be given general instructions and advised to provide assistance to persons in their particular area of responsibility or general location. Additional telephone calls by those contacted may be requested by emergency response worker.

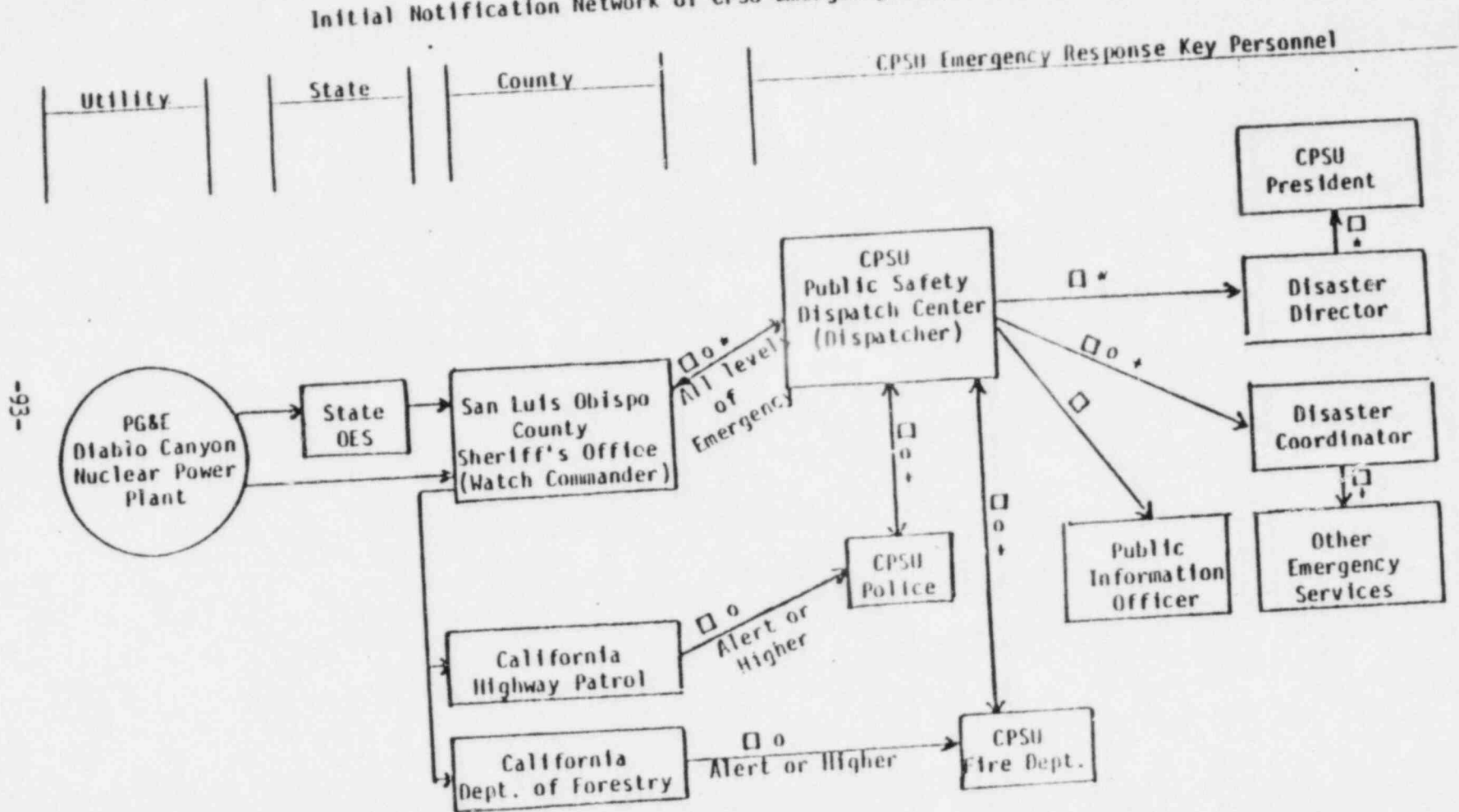
TABLE 3.2

TELEPHONE NOTIFICATION FOR AGRICULTURE SHELTERING

<u>Agriculture Units</u>	<u>Phone Number/Extension</u>
Dean, School of Agriculture	
Crops Unit	
Dairy Barn	
Veterinarian Hall	
Woods Building	
Swine Unit	
Beef Evaluation Unit	
Horse Unit	
Poultry Unit	
Johnson House	
Chorro Creek Ranch	
Crops House	
Peterson Ranch	
Serrano Ranch	
Truckee Dairy	
Farm Shop	
Dairy Manufacturing Plant	
Food Processing	
Feed Mill	
Sheep Unit	
Rodeo Arena (no phone in area - field control necessary)	

Figure 3.1

Initial Notification Network of CPSU Emergency Response Officials

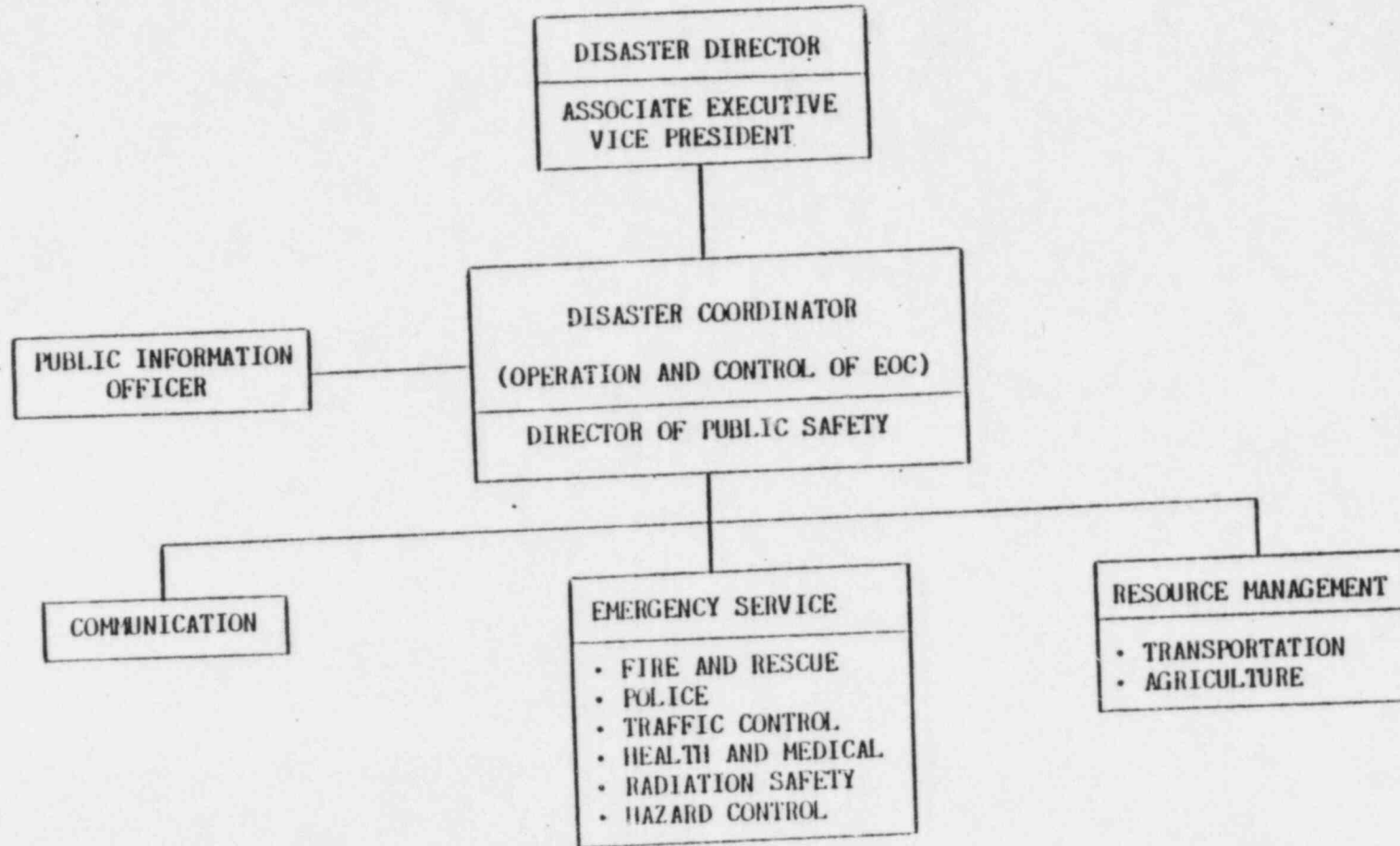


-96-

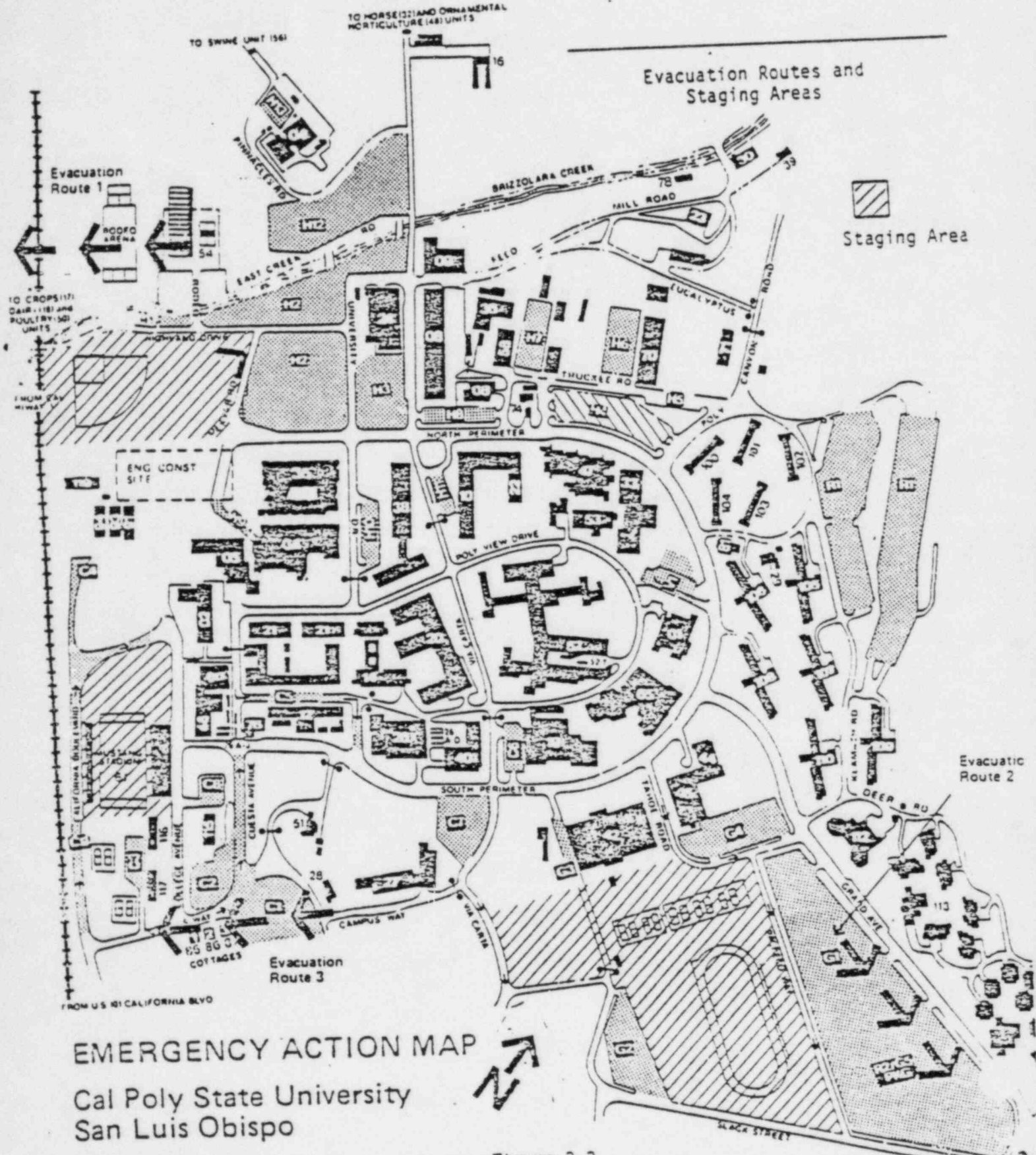
- Direction of Communication
- Telephone Communication
- Radio Communication
- Direct Line Communication (Ring-down)
- Personal Contact

FIGURE 3.2

PARTIAL ACTIVATION OF CPSU EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION - ALERT EMERGENCY



California Polytechnic State University



EMERGENCY ACTION MAP
Cal Poly State University
San Luis Obispo

Figure 3.3
Evacuation Routes & Staging Areas

FROM US 101 (GRAND AVE OFFRAMP)

4.0 RECOVERY AND REENTRY

4.1 Overall Post-Emergency Operation

The emergency phase will be over and protective measures will be relaxed based on the results of the post-accident monitoring program, the applicable Protective Action Guides and advice of knowledgeable authorities. The State Department of Health Services (Radiological Health Branch-RHB) has lead role in making a decision to release controls or protective measures and in directing this effort. These actions may involve decontamination, removal of contaminated soil, waste, structure, etc. The County will be advised by the State if recovery and reentry operations are to commence. As appropriate, the County will recommend reentry to CPSU. The County will provide logistic support; coordinating the mechanics of reentry and implementing the recovery procedures.

4.2 Recovery and Reentry at CPSU

4.2.1 Recovery

If decontamination of contaminated property at CPSU is required, the State is responsible for this operation. The State will also be responsible for the disposal of radioactive waste generated in the course of decontamination activities, CPSU emergency response team may provide logistic support, as requested.

4.2.2 Reentry

CPSU Disaster Coordinator will oversee reentry to the campus. Priority for reentry will be given to essential personnel. Transportation and other services will be provided to the handicapped and carless population. Public announcements will be dispatched regarding restart of classes.

Following reentry, use of land may still be controlled to prevent exposure to residual contamination through the food chain. This may include a ban on the consumption of milk from cows which graze on pasture or a ban on the marketing of agricultural products which have a high uptake of contamination from soil. The required actions will depend on the results of the post-emergency monitoring program of RHB. If required, milk producers will be advised to continue using uncontaminated sources of stored feed and crop producers will be advised of alternate methods of crop production.

4.2.3 Long Term Services

Areas released for reentry will be periodically monitored by the State/County for a sufficient period of time to ensure that people are not receiving doses in excess of the applicable Protective Action Guides.

Members of the campus community who have been internally or externally contaminated with, or exposed to, radioactive materials

in excess of established levels will be provided with long term health and medical services by the State/County. CPSU medical health services will provide assistance, as requested and keep records of the individuals.

4.2.4 Record Keeping

CPSU Disaster Coordinator is responsible for the preservation of all logs, financial records, documents, etc., relating to the emergency operations and support activities.

5.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

To ensure the initiation of prompt protective response actions in the event of an emergency situation, it is important that any emergency facilities and equipment which are required, be readily available. This section describes these special facilities and equipment and also the normal equipment which has particular application in the event of a nuclear power plant emergency.

5.1 CPSU Emergency Operations Center

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is a facility for centralized operation and control of the emergency organization and protective response of the campus community. During a declared emergency, the EOC will be activated and manned to the extent required. The EOC for a nuclear power plant emergency is located in the Administration Building, at a room below grade, and the building has a protection factor of 5 and 12. As necessary, additional rooms adjacent to the EOC will be made available for meetings and other operation activities.

The EOC is fully equipped with communication systems and storage facilities which contain essential emergency equipment and supplies for use of members of the emergency team in response to a nuclear power plant accident. Detailed descriptions of these communications systems, equipment and supplies are provided in this plan.

The Disaster Coordinator, or his designated representative and assigned staff, will direct and coordinate emergency operations from the EOC. The emergency teams of the Emergency Services Groups (Fire and Rescue, Police and Traffic Control, Radiation Safety and Hazard Control) will wait for instructions at the Public Safety Facility. CPSU Emergency Response Organization and facilities have 24-hour per day response capability for a protracted period of time.

5.2 Communications System

Communications equipment that is used to receive and relay information among the county, state and CPSU emergency response organizations and the CPSU community is located at the Public Safety Department and at the University Emergency Operations Center. The communication system consists of telephone and radio equipment.

In a nuclear power plant emergency, CPSU will receive notification through a ring-down telephone system at the Public Safety Dispatch Center. Other notification systems include telephone and radio communication. Accordingly, the EOC will be activated. The EOC communication system consists of five (5) telephone lines, designated as "essential service lines," ring-down lines, and a radio console with an on- and off-campus capability. The following sections describe each of these communication facilities of CPSU.

5.2.1 Telephones

The CPSU-EOC ring-down telephone lines provide direct line communication with selected offices, namely County EOC, Offices of

University President and Disaster Director and the Public Safety Dispatch Center. The EOC telephone lines are dial-up telephone lines with an on- and off-campus capability.

The Public Safety Dispatch Center, in support of the CPSU-EOC, has nine (9) telephone lines and ring-down lines to the office and home of the University President, Office of the Disaster Director, CPSU-EOC and the County Sheriff's office.

5.2.2 Radio Equipment

The CPSU-EOC has a radio console and telephone system which allows immediate and direct communication with the County EOC, Public Safety Dispatch Center, Plan Director and President.

The Public Safety Dispatch Center also has a radio console. There are several portable radios being used on the campus: 9 with the Police, 6 with the Fire team, 11 with the Plant Operations team and 2 with the Communication group.

5.2.3 Campus Public Address System

CPSU has a campuswide public address system, located on top of the Administration Building. There are also two hand-held public address units and three mobile vehicle public address systems.

5.2.4 Teletype

CPSU has teletype equipment located at the Public Safety Communication Center. This system will transmit emergency messages originating from the County/State EOC to CPSU. The teletype is continuously operated and immediately accessible in the event of an emergency.

5.3 Shelters

Selected buildings at CPSU have been analyzed to determine the degree of radiation protection each structure can provide its occupants. The shelter effectiveness (A Protection Factor - PF) as used in the Plan and procedures, is the ratio of the radioactive exposure that may be incurred in the open, without sheltering, to that with sheltering conditions. Therefore, the larger the value of the PF, the greater is the sheltering protection provided by the building. A PF of 1.0 implies that the building offers no sheltering protection for radiation, while a building with a PF of 10 offers ten times better sheltering protection.

The results of the sheltering analysis of CPSU buildings are given in Table 5.1a, page 103. Results are for gamma radiation emitted from the plume (Column 3) and gamma radiation emitted from material deposited onto the ground and roof tops (Column 4). In Table 5.1a, page 103, the buildings are listed by the degree of sheltering they provide; those having the best sheltering capability are grouped as primary shelters and those with less sheltering protection are secondary shelters. Appendix C presents a summary report on the shelter analysis.

The CPSU shelters have a total capacity of 14,584 people; sufficient to house the campus community in the event of a nuclear power plant emergency requiring this particular protective response action. This Plan is supported by an implementing procedure for sheltering.

5.4 Transportation Resources

The Transportation Services section of CPSU has minimum transportation resources for approximately 140 individuals. In addition, there are additional cars and vans being used as pool vehicles which will be available if on campus at the time of an emergency. See Table 5.2.

Priority in the use of these transportation resources will be allocated first to the handicapped and children. Based on parking permits issued in 1983, about 7,800 of the campus population (estimated total of 9,050) have their own vehicles. In an emergency, these people with cars will be requested to provide transportation to friends and carless individuals. If additional transportation resources are needed, they will be requested through the County EOC. Availability of such transportation would depend on the nature and extent of the emergency. If supplemental County transportation was not available, the campus would have to provide shelters for the remaining on-campus adult carless persons.

5.5 Health Center

The CPSU Health Center is open on a 24-hour, seven-day per week basis with the exception of quarter and summer breaks. During these break periods, the Center is open from 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. The Center is staffed by ten physicians and fifteen nurses. Twenty beds are available for patient care and limited emergency care exists. Key staff members received training for handling contaminated injured people. Figure 5.2, page 113, shows the location of the Health Center.

5.6 CPSU Radiochemical Laboratory

The CPSU is operating a Radiochemical Laboratory in cooperation with PG&E, the County Environmental Health Department and the State RHB. The laboratory is located at the Physics Department (see Figure 5.2, page 113). During an emergency, this radiochemical laboratory will perform quantitative analysis of samples in support of the State RHB environmental monitoring program.

The Radiation Safety Officer will be responsible for maintaining liaison on the use of the laboratory by the State/County organizations.

5.7 Airfield

CPSU has a small dirt airstrip, see Figure 5.2, page 113. The airstrip is used only for experimental aircraft. Take-offs and landings are limited and must have prior approval. The university owns one small aircraft. The strip is accessible to helicopter operations during an emergency.

5.8 Weather Station

The CPSU weather station is located at the aero hangar near the Cal Poly airstrip. Weather information is recorded daily by the Department of Public Safety. The station is an official station sanctioned by the United States Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. As needed, meteorological information can be provided to the County/State emergency organization.

5.9 Radiological Emergency Equipment and Supplies

CPSU has radiological emergency equipment and supplies to evaluate radiation exposures of emergency workers within the campus in the unlikely event that the campus is along the path of the radioactive plume.

Self contained radiological emergency response kits are maintained by the Radiation Safety Officer. Table 5.3, page 110, indicates the radiological emergency equipment in each kit which consists of beta/gamma survey meter, dosimeters and related items. Additional emergency supplies in each kit are listed in Table 5.4, page 111. There are eight radiological emergency response kits; two are kept at the EOC and six at the Public Health Safety Facility. In an emergency, the Radiation Safety Officer will be responsible for the distribution of the kits to appropriate emergency workers. He will also be responsible for the evaluation and record keeping of radiation exposures, if any.

TABLE 5.1
DESIGNATED SHELTERS

<u>Building</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Capacity*</u>
BA & E	See Table 5.1a	2,198
Erhart Agriculture	First Floor	1,500
Dexter	See Table 5.1a	1,110
Kennedy Library	See Table 5.1a	721
Music	Ground Floor	697
English and Speech	First Floor	578
Fisher Science	See Table 5.1a	424
Administration	See Table 5.1a	400
Physical Education	See Table 5.1a	<u>224</u>
Subtotal:	_____	7,852
Yosemite Hall (10 towers)	159 x 10, See Table 5.1a	1,590
Sierra Madre Hall (6 towers)	208 x 6, See Table 5.1a	1,248
South Mountain Halls (6)	524 x 6, See Table 5.1a	3,144
North Mountain Halls (5)	150 x 5, See Table 5.1a	<u>750</u>
Subtotal:	_____	6,732
TOTAL:	_____	<u>14,584</u>

* Based on 10 sq. ft. per person

TABLE 5.1a
SHELTER ANALYSIS

TYPE: PRIMARY SHELTERS

<u>BUILDING</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>RADIOACTIVE PLUME</u>	<u>PROTECTION FACTORS</u>	
			<u>RADIOACTIVITY DEPOSITED ON GROUND & ROOF</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>
Erhart Agriculture	First Floor	5	27 - 163	1500
English and Speech	First Floor	6	31 - 111	578
Music Unit	Ground Floor	7.5	86 - 188	697
BA&E	Basement	7 - 11	42 - 128	1315
	First Floor (except Rooms 106-114)	6	19 - 24	883
Fisher Science	Second Floor, Corridor providing access to Rooms 251-261 & 283-292	8	25	144
	Second Floor, Rooms 279-282	7	50	48
	Third Floor, Corridor providing access to Rooms 351-360 & 384-396	7	33	140
	Second Floor, Room 286	5	17	92

TABLE 5.1a (Cont'd)

SHELTER ANALYSIS

TYPE: PRIMARY SHELTERS

<u>BUILDING</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>RADIOACTIVE PLUME</u>	<u>PROTECTION FACTORS</u>	
			<u>RADIOACTIVITY DEPOSITED ON GROUND & ROOF</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>
Yosemite Res.* Hall, Tower No. 9	First Floor, Rooms 19A-19F	5.5	19	43
	First Floor, Lounge	5	19	14
	Second Floor, Rooms 29A-29L	5	26	86
	Second Floor, Study Lounge	6	26	16
Sierra Madre Res.* Hall, Tower No. 0	First Floor, Rooms 10A-10K & Lounge	5	20	79
	Second Floor, Rooms 20A-20R & Lounge	5	19	129
South Mountain* Res. Halls	First Floor, Corridors	14	25	137
	Second Floor, Corridors	9	33	137
	First Floor, Bedrooms	10	25	222
	Lobby	10	10	28
North Mountain* Res. Halls	First Floor, Bedrooms	5	20	150

*Note: Only one of each of the Sierra Madre, Yosemite, North and South Mountain Residence Halls has been analyzed. Because of their structural similarity, the other residence halls will have comparable sheltering effectiveness. Consequently, to obtain the total capacity, the capacity numbers shown should be multiplied by the number of residence halls.

TABLE 5.1a (Cont'd)

SHELTER ANALYSIS

TYPE: PRIMARY SHELTERS

<u>BUILDING</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>RADIOACTIVE PLUME</u>	<u>PROTECTION FACTORS</u>	
			<u>RADIOACTIVITY DEPOSITED ON GROUND & ROOF</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>
Physical Educ.	Gymnastics Room No. 125	5	100	92
	First Floor, Corridor	5	50	132
Dexter	Ground Floor, Rooms 108-110	7	35	620
	Ground Floor, Rooms 112-118, 124-129 & Corridor	6	22	215
	Main Floor, Rooms 206, 206A-E, 207	5	29	275
Administration	First Floor, Rooms 101, 106-108, 119-125, 127-133	5	12	400
Kennedy Library	Ground Floor, Rooms 101-102C	9	33	176
	Ground Floor, Rooms 111B-111C	7	19	153
	Second Floor, Rooms 217, 217A, 216, 216A-C	15	24	322
	Second Floor, Current Periodical Area	9	14	70
TOTAL Capacity Shown				8893
TOTAL Capacity (including all Sierra Madre, Yosemite, North and South Mountain Residence Halls)				14584

TABLE 5.1b
SHELTER ANALYSIS

TYPE: SECONDARY SHELTERS

<u>BUILDING</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>RADIOACTIVE PLUME</u>	<u>PROTECTION FACTORS</u>	
			<u>RADIOACTIVITY DEPOSITED ON GROUND & ROOF</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>
Erhart Agriculture	Second Floor	3	15 - 49	1780
English & Speech	Second Floor	3	18 - 50	573
Music Unit	First Floor	2.5	8 - 13	1296
BA&E	First Floor, Rooms 106-114	2	8 - 9	369
	Second Floor	1.7	8 - 9	1064
Graphic Arts	First Floor	2	8 - 17	781
	Second Floor	1.5	6 - 16	504
	Third Floor	1.6	7 - 11	270
Yosemite Res.* Hall, Tower No. 9	Third Floor, Rooms 39A-39L, Study Lounge	3	13	102

*Note: Only one of each of the Sierra Madre, Yosemite and North Mountain Residence Halls has been analyzed. Because of their structural similarity, the other residence halls will have comparable sheltering effectiveness. Consequently, to obtain the total capacity, the capacity numbers shown should be multiplied by the number of residence halls.

TABLE 5.1b (Cont'd)

SHELTER ANALYSIS

TYPE: SECONDARY SHELTERS

BUILDING	AREA	RADIOACTIVE PLUME	PROTECTION FACTORS	
			RADIOACTIVITY DEPOSITED ON GROUND & ROOF	CAPACITY
Sierra Madre Res.* Hall, Tower No. 0	First Floor, Rooms 10L-N, Lounge	4	20	28
	Third Floor, Rooms 30A-R Lounge	3	11	129
North Mountain* Res. Halls	Second Floor, Bedrooms	2.5	13	150
Administration	Second Floor, Rooms 211E-N, 211P-W, 213, 213A-H, 213J, 214-222	3	9	370
	Third Floor, Corridor	2	3	64
	Fourth Floor, Corridor	1.3	10	64
Physical Educ.	First Floor, Rooms 113, 121 & 124	2.7	10	383
	Second Floor, Rooms 201 & 205	2.5	20	403

*Note: Only one of each of the Sierra Madre, Yosemite and North Mountain Residence Halls has been analyzed. Because of their structural similarity, the other residence halls will have comparable sheltering effectiveness. Consequently, to obtain the total capacity, the capacity numbers shown should be multiplied by the number of residence halls.

TABLE 5.1b (Cont'd)

SHELTER ANALYSIS

TYPE: SECONDARY SHELTERS

<u>BUILDING</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>RADIOACTIVE PLUME</u>	<u>PROTECTION FACTORS</u>	
			<u>RADIOACTIVITY DEPOSITED ON GROUND & ROOF</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>
Dexter	Ground Floor, Rooms 100 & 132	4	20	105
Kennedy Library	Second Floor, Group Study Room 202	3	4	62
Sierra Madre Main Lounge	First Floor, Lounge & Lobby	4.5	13	186
	Mezzanine	3	15	100
Yosemite Main Lounge	First Floor, Lounge & Lobby	4.5	13	186
	Mezzanine	3	15	100
Student Health Center (Old Wing)	First Floor	1.4	4 - 6	346
TOTAL Capacity (shown)				9415
TOTAL Capacity (including all Sierra Madre, North Mountain and Yosemite Residence Halls)				11718

TABLE 5.2
TRANSPORTATION RESOURCES

<u>Type of Vehicle</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Extension</u>
Bus #54	50	Transportation Services	2451
Bus #42	28	Transportation Services	2451
Van #183	12	Transportation Services	2451
Van #184	12	Transportation Services	2451
Sedan #83	5	Transportation Services	2451
Sedan #98	5	Transportation Services	2451
Sedan #89	5	Transportation Services	2451
Pickup #32	7	Warehouse	2872
2 1/2 Ton Van Box #10	15	Warehouse	2872
<u>Foundation</u>			
2 - 1 Ton Van Box #205, #221	10 each	Food Services Warehouse	1775

Note: Two (2) Pool vans - 1 - 8 passenger - 1 - 12 passenger
Fourteen (14) pool vehicles (sedans) assigned to Transportation Services. If on campus at time of emergency, they will be available for transportation.

TABLE 5.3

**RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE KIT:
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT**
(Six Located at the Public Safety Facility and Two at EOC)

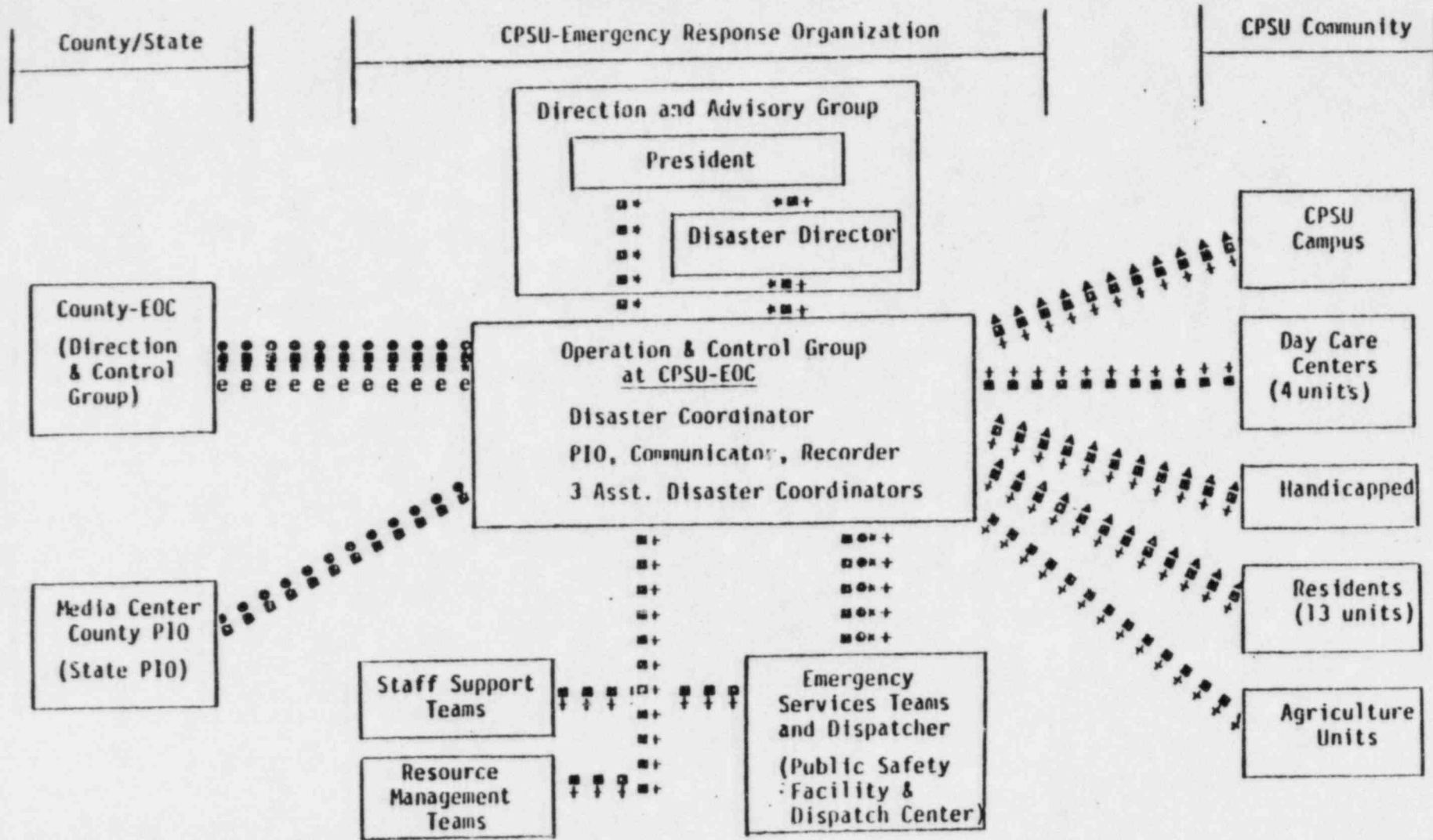
CATEGORY AND ITEM	QUANTITY
<u>Radiological Monitoring Devices</u>	
Beta/gamma survey meter: low range = 0-50 mR/hr	1 each
Set of spare batteries	2 sets
<u>Personnel Dosimetry Devices</u>	
0-200 millirem self-reading personnel dosimeter (CD Model CDV-748 or equivalent) and one charger	2 each
0-20 rem self-reading high range dosimeter (CD Model CDV-730 or equivalent) and charger	1 each
<u>Adhesive Tape, Preprinted ("Radioactive")</u>	2 rolls
<u>Radiation Monitoring Data Sheets</u>	20 sheets
<u>Dosimeter Monitoring Data Sheets</u>	20 sheets
<u>Procedures</u>	1 set
Use of Radiological Monitoring Device	
Use of Personnel Dosimetry Devices	
Recording and Transmitting Information	
Use of Radiation Labeling Tape	
<u>Emergency Response Kit Inventory Checklist</u>	1 each

TABLE 5.4

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY SUPPLIES TO BE MAINTAINED
WITH THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE DECONTAMINATION KITS
(Eight Sets)

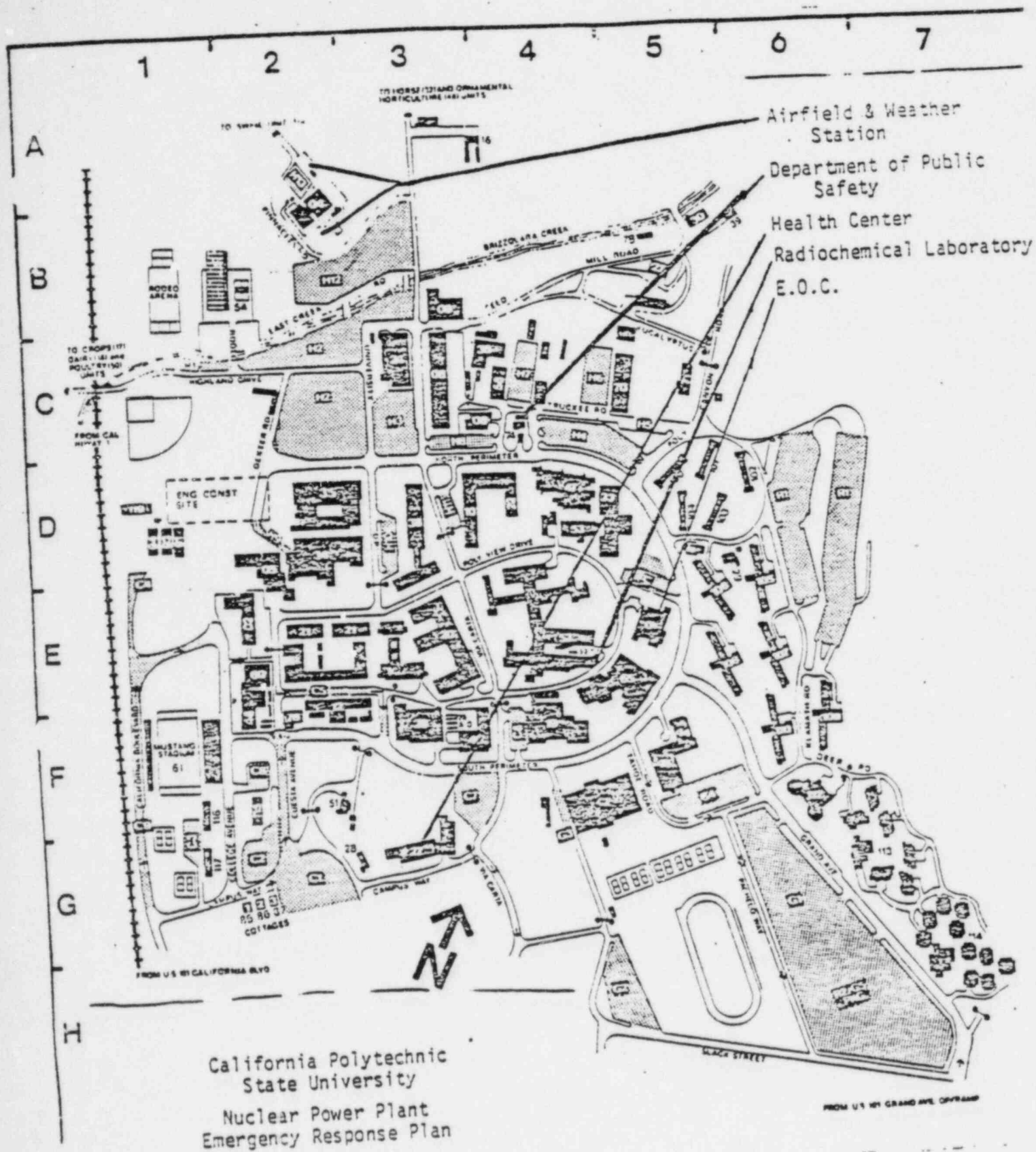
ITEM	QUANTITY
Cloth Coveralls	2 each
Latex or Plastic Gloves	3 pairs
Two-Piece Rubber Rain Suit	2 sets
Plastic Sheets	1 dozen
Bristle Brushes	2 each
Mild Detergent (De-Con Spray Foam)	1 quart
Plastic Bags - Large	5 each
Paper and Pen	2 each

FIGURE 5.1
CPSU COMMUNICATION AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS DURING AN EMERGENCY
(CPSU-EOC ACTIVATED)



- ■ ■ Telephone Communication
- ● ● Radio Communication
- ■ ■ Direct Line Communication (Ring down)
- + + + Personal Contact
- ▲ ▲ ▲ Public Address
- e e e Teletype

-112-



California Polytechnic
State University
Nuclear Power Plant
Emergency Response Plan

Location of
Emergency Facilities

Figure 5.2

6.0 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

CPSU will achieve and maintain emergency preparedness through the implementation of an emergency planning and maintenance program, which consists of:

- Orientation and training of personnel with response role;
- dissemination of emergency information and materials to members of the campus community, in coordination with the State and County;
- periodic drills and exercises;
- maintenance of emergency facilities and periodic testing and calibration of equipment; and
- periodic review and updating of the Plan and its supporting documents.

The overall responsibility for planning and directing the emergency response role of CPSU will be exercised by the Disaster Director (Associate Executive Vice President). He will be assisted by the Disaster Coordinator (Director of Public Safety) in ensuring emergency preparedness. The Director of Public Safety may designate key personnel to act as training officer, facilities and maintenance officer, emergency plan officer and such officers as needed in carrying out various tasks under the emergency preparedness program.

Details of the various components of the emergency preparedness program of CPSU are described in the following sections.

6.1 Training of Emergency Response Management and Team Members

Personnel with an emergency response role at CPSU will take part in formal training programs jointly developed by CPSU and the OES. As a minimum, the training course includes:

- The likelihood, nature and probable impact of an accident at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant on CPSU;
- the implementation of this plan, interface with County/State plans and assignment of duties and responsibilities; and
- Personnel Radiation Protection.

In addition to the joint CPSU/OES training program, CPSU has developed its own "Emergency Workers Training Program" to provide for team group and specialized training of all members of the emergency response team. This CPSU training program is attached to this Plan as Appendix D, page 138. Participants of the training courses will be provided with copies of the Plan and supporting written materials.

Table 6.1, page 119, presents the training needs and possible source of training for key emergency workers of CPSU. The Director of Public Safety, assisted by a training officer, is responsible for ensuring that the initial/orientation training and annual retraining is administered. He will maintain records of training courses and attendees. The annual retraining is scheduled prior to the annual exercise with the County, State and Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant Operator.

Selected staff members will attend specialized radiological training courses conducted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and OES. Courses currently offered include the following:

1. Emergency Management Course

This is a 3 to 4 day course of lectures and student dialogue leading to a full-blown emergency exercise situation. The course is designed so that scenario-related events are interspersed throughout classroom and workshop sessions dealing with generic and specific emergency management skills. The scenario events are designed to test skills, knowledge, awareness and responsiveness under pressure. Emergency managers/directors are recommended to participate.

2. Radiological Emergency Preparedness Course - (Offsite Nuclear Power Plant Safety Planning)

A week-long course focusing on nuclear power plant offsite emergency preparedness and addressing Federal regulatory policies, development and testing of plans and public perceptions. This course provides a sound understanding of basic planning assumptions and policy issues.

3. Radiological Emergency Response Team Training Course

This 8 1/2 day course is conducted in Las Vegas and at the Nevada Test Site to train individuals assigned to state and local government Radiological Emergency Response Teams. Included are requirements and techniques of proper response and management of incidents involving various radiological hazards in order to minimize property damage, injury and loss of life. This course is not for first responders; it is designed for the members of organized teams which first responders would call upon for assistance. Participation is through the OES after consultation with RHB.

4. Fundamentals Course for Radiological Monitoring

This one-week course is designed to test the revised and updated materials FEMA intends to use to train radiological monitors in the implementation of radiological safety measures. Course topics include monitoring techniques, radiological countermeasures, peacetime radiological protective actions and nuclear weapons effects.

This course is recommended for new radiological maintenance and calibration staff, local environmental and radiological health/safety staff and new federal/state/local radiological response team members. Enrollment is through OES after consultation with RHB.

6.2 Public Information and Emergency Planning Education

In the event of a nuclear power accident, emergency information and instructions will be issued by the County PIO for all residents and transient population at San Luis Obispo County. During the emergency, the University PIO will issue campus address announcements and will also

prepare specific information for CPSU community for EBS release, through the state/county media center.

As part of the preplanning for an emergency, the CPSU PIO engages in several activities to assure that the emergency information is made understandable and easily accessible to the University community. The information includes how the community is notified and what their initial responses are during an emergency. Sample public information messages that are issued on the campus public address system in an emergency are provided in the Plan (Appendix B, page 128).

Information brochures and materials developed specifically for the University will include:

1. Methods for public notification;
2. possible protective measures (e.g., closure of campus, shelter, evacuation, ingestion pathway isolation);
3. contact points for additional information;
4. special assistance for handicapped and children program population; and
5. special arrangements for carless population.

The preparation and distribution of the above information/materials will be coordinated with the educational booklets, signs and brief instructions distributed by the State and County. All these educational materials will be updated annually.

Seminars will be conducted annually for the CPSU community. This public education activity will allow for discussion and clarification of emergency response operation within the campus.

6.3 Drills and Exercises

The adequacy and implementability of this Plan will be tested through periodic drills and exercises. The Director of Public Safety will require that drills be conducted in each functional area at least annually or more frequently, if needed. The person on the Emergency Response Team responsible for each functional area may run additional drills in his/her own area. These drills will include:

- Emergency Notification Drill - To test effectiveness of communications systems and message handling (to include simulated activation of campus public address system). This drill will be conducted in coordination with the communication drills of San Luis Obispo County (Sheriff's Office).
- Shelter/Relocation Drill (Tabletop or Walk-Through) - To develop and promote a coordinated response among the campus emergency team and to identify working relationships with County/State agencies, especially in the relocation phase.

- Evacuation Control Drill (Tabletop Drill) - To review and develop evacuation procedures which will effectively integrate the campus evacuees to that of the other county population.

CPSU will conduct an exercise at least annually. As identified by OES and the County, the exercise may be conducted jointly with PG&E, State and County. The Director of Public Safety will be responsible for the conduct of the exercise and will maintain liaison with the County/State emergency organization.

CPSU will also participate in drills/exercises on the ingestion pathway interdiction in cooperation with the RHB, the lead agency for the ingestion pathway EPZ.

Drills and exercises will be evaluated by qualified personnel, appointed by the Disaster Director. The results of the critique are used to evaluate the Plan and the effectiveness of training. The Emergency Plan Officer, (a member of the Department of Public Safety) will develop a checklist of critique open items and report to the Director of Public Safety on resolution of such issues to assure corrective actions are implemented. The Director of Public Safety is responsible for ensuring any changes, as a result of the critique are incorporated into the Plan, implementing procedures and the training program.

6.4 Maintenance of Facilities and Equipment

6.4.1 Maintenance of EOC and Shelters

The Director of Public Safety is responsible for ensuring that emergency facilities are improved, if needed, and maintained for its intended use. The EOC and the shelters will be able to provide adequate protection, a relatively secure environment and access to services. CPSU will consider the following in upgrading or maintaining these facilities.

- Testing air inleakage into all parts of the EOC and shelters during an emergency. Necessary changes to bring air leakages down to acceptable levels will be completed.
- Ensuring that all ventilation systems can be rapidly shut-off.
- Use of basements for storage of supplies and equipment.

6.4.2 Equipment Testing and Calibration

All equipment and instruments which are in regular non-emergency use (e.g., motor vehicles, public address system) but which will be required in order to implement a radiological emergency response will be tested during drills and exercises. Any equipment found to be malfunctioning will be repaired or replaced.

Equipment and instruments used only during emergencies (e.g., radiation monitoring equipment) will be inspected, inventoried and

operationally checked quarterly and after each use. This inventory will be revised annually after each exercise and be attached to and made part of this Plan. The lists of emergency equipment and supplies with its location, quantity and type are presented in Tables 5.3 and 5.4 (pages 110 and 111).

The Director of Public Safety will be assisted by the Radiation Safety Officer in carrying out the above activities.

6.5 Review of Plan

The Director of Public Safety assisted by the Emergency Plan Officer, evaluates the Plan and procedures at least once a year. He also certifies to the President that the Plan and related procedures including telephone lists are current. Changes in the Plan are proposed by the Director of Public Safety to the Disaster Director based on changes in the University population and resources and based on evaluation and critiques of drills and exercises. The changes are proposed to the President and, if approved, the changes are distributed in a controlled manner to those listed at the beginning of the Plan. Revised pages are dated and marked to show where changes have been made. The Director of Public Safety also makes provisions for quarterly updating telephone lists that are developed pursuant to this Plan.

6.6 Coordination of Emergency Preparedness

The Director of Public Safety is responsible for coordinating and maintaining emergency preparedness. He will ensure changes in the CPSU Emergency Workers Training Program, when the need is identified, due to changes made in this Plan or procedures. He will be responsible for resolution of problem areas as identified during the annual exercise critique or changes in regulations and if needed, institute appropriate changes in the emergency organizations or procedures.

He will ensure that facilities and equipment are adequate and properly maintained. He will also ensure that emergency information and instructional materials are annually updated and distributed to the campus community.

In the event there is a turnover of personnel in one of the positions identified in a section of this Plan, the Director of Public Safety shall give the individual a current copy of the Plan and applicable procedures and briefs that individual in his/her responsibilities as delineated in the Plan.

TABLE 6.1- TRAINING NEEDS - PARTICIPANTS AND RESOURCES

TRAINING NEEDS	Participants												Resources	
	Disaster Director (1)	Disaster Coordinator	Communications Officer (1)	Radiation Safety Officer	Public Information Officer	Environmental Officer	Transportation Officer (2)	Medical Health & Safety Officer	Police Officer	Fire Officer	Agriculture Supervisor	Shelter Supervisor	Other Officers/Leaders/Teams	Coordinators/Providers
CPSU Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	CPSU
Mutual Aid Training: Fire Police Medical														County Mutual Aid County Mutual Aid County Mutual Aid
Radiological Emergency-County EP Content	■	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	County/State OES, FEMA and PG&E
Exposure Control for Emergency Workers ⁽³⁾		•	•	•	■	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	County MAC ⁽⁵⁾ , State OES, State RHB
Radiation Detection and Monitoring			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	State OES/FEMA, DOE, PG&E
Ingestion Pathway-Food Interdiction/Sampling			•	•	■	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	State RHB
Operation of Shelters Congregate Care Facilities ⁽⁴⁾		■			■							•		State OES/Red Cross
Emergency Management: REP Planners Organizational Leaders	•	■												State OES/FEMA State OES/FEMA

1. Include one or two alternates, so all alternates are trained over 2 or 3 years.
2. Include an assistant PIO.
3. Includes radiation fundamentals.
4. Red Cross training program fulfill.
5. County Medical Assistance Committee (MAC), chaired by the County Health Officer.

APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY (DEFINITIONS, ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS)

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY

(Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms)

A. DEFINITIONS

Accident - An uncontrolled event which can cause an emergency condition.

Alert - Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant. Any releases expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

Basic Emergency Planning Zone (Basic EPZ) - The State of California Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan area enclosed by a boundary with a minimum radius of ten miles, but which is enlarged for each nuclear power plant to include areas where protective actions may be required.

Corrective Actions - Those emergency measures taken by the power plant operator to reduce or terminate an emergency situation at or near the source of the problem in order to prevent an uncontrolled release of radioactive material or to reduce the release.

Contamination (Radioactive) - Deposition of radioactive material in any place where it may harm persons or make products or equipment unsuitable or unsafe for use.

County - San Luis Obispo County.

County Emergency Operations Center (County EOC) - Place of operation of the Direction and Control Group of the County. This is co-located at the County Sheriff's Office of San Luis Obispo.

Decay - Disintegration of the nucleus of a radionuclide in a radioactive process.

Decontamination - The removal or reduction of contaminated radioactive materials from a surface. Usually accomplished by brushing off or washing an area with one of several compounds.

Dose, Radiation - Quantity of radiation absorbed by the body or any portion of the body. (Rem is a unit of dose measurement.)

Dose Rate - The amount of radiation to which an individual would be exposed per unit of time. (Measured in rads or rems per second or per hour.)

Definitions, Cont'd.

Dosimeter - An instrument for measuring and registering total accumulated exposure to penetrating ionizing radiations.

Emergency - Situations or conditions which have the potential for causing damage to life or property.

Emergency Action Levels (EAL) - Specific contamination levels of airborne, waterborne, or surface-deposited concentration of radioactive materials; or specific instrument indications that may be used as thresholds for initiating such specific emergency measures as designating a particular class of emergency, initiating a notification procedure, or initiating a particular protective action.

Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) - The designated location from which control and/or coordination of on-site emergency actions are affected. The facility is operated by the utility for continued evaluation and coordination of all licensee activities during a radiological emergency.

Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) - A nominal ten-mile radius around the plant which potentially could be in the plume exposure pathway.

Evacuation - The process of moving people from a potentially hazardous to a safe area.

Extended Emergency Planning Zone (Extended EPZ) - The State of California Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan area enclosed by a boundary beyond the Basic EPZ to include the area where protective actions (evacuation and/or sheltering in particular sectors) may be required.

GENERAL EMERGENCY - Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential loss of containment integrity. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels off-site for more than the immediate site area.

Implementing Instructions - Step-by-step instructions which implement the provisions of the Emergency Response Plan.

Ingestion Pathway - A route by which released radioactive material is introduced into the environment, including food chain and/or water supply, and is subsequently ingested by members of the population.

Low Population Zone (LPZ) - The area immediately surrounding the exclusion area which contains residents, the total number and density of which are such that there is a reasonable probability that appropriate protective measures could be taken in their behalf in the event of a serious accident. For Diablo Canyon Power Plant this is an area encompassed by a radius of six (6) miles (10 Km).

Definitions, Cont'd.

NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT - Unusual events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant. No releases of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

Offsite - Any area outside of the Diablo Canyon Power Plant property line.

Onsite - Any area within the property upon which the Diablo Canyon Power Plant is located, and over which the Pacific Gas and Electric Company exercises access control.

Plume Exposure Pathway - The means by which the radioactive material released from the facility (plume) may expose the population-at-risk to radiation. This exposure may be external exposure from the passing plume, from contaminated surfaces or may be from inhalation of the passing plume.

Protective Action Guide (PAG) - Projected radiological dose or dose commitment values to individuals in the general population that warrant protective action following a release of radioactive material. Protective actions would be warranted provided the reduction in individual dose expected to be achieved by carrying out the protective action is not offset by excessive risks to individual safety in taking the protective action. The PAG does not include the dose that has unavoidably occurred prior to the assessment.

Protective Actions - Those emergency measures taken after an uncontrolled release of radioactive material has occurred for the purpose of preventing or minimizing radiological exposures to persons to whom it would be likely to occur if the actions were not taken.

Radiological Emergency - A situation, excluding events from nuclear warfare, leading to a release of radioactive materials at or produced by a fixed nuclear facility of a magnitude that exceeds or may exceed protective action guides.

Radiological Monitor - An individual trained in the use of field radiation-direction instruments who is assigned radiological monitoring duties.

Recovery Actions (off-site) - Actions taken after the emergency to restore the affected area, as nearly as possible, to the pre-emergency condition.

Rem (Acronym for Roentgen Equivalent Man) - The unit of dose equivalent of any ionizing radiation which produces the same biological absorbed dose of ordinary x-ray. A millirem, (mrem) is one-thousandth of a rem.

Shelter - A structure or other location offering shielding from nuclear radiation in the environment.

Definitions, Cont'd.

Site Boundary - The perimeter surrounding the restricted area within which the power plant lies. For Diablo Canyon, an approximate 1/2-mile radius from the plant may be taken as the site boundary.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY - Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public.

Thyroid Blocking Agent - or thyroid prophylaxis, stable (non-radioactive) iodine administered to limit the uptake or ingested or inhaled radio-iodine by the body.

Thyroid Exposure - Radiation exposure to the thyroid through inhalation ingestion of radioactive materials.

Unified Dose Assessment Center (UDAC) - A location where off-site dose projections and recommendations for protective actions are developed and reviewed by the combined technical expertise of the Utility, County, State and Federal representatives. UDAC is co-located with the EOF and EOC.

Whole Body Exposure - Direct external radiation exposure to the body from airborne radioactive materials or soil contamination.

B. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Basic EPZ	- Basic Emergency Planning Zone
CalTrans	- California Department of Transportation
CAO	- County Administrative Officer
CLETS	- California Law & Enforcement Telecommunication System
CHP	- California Highway Patrol
CPSU	- California Polytechnic State University
DHS	- California Department of Health Services
DOE	- U.S. Department of Energy
EBS	- Emergency Broadcast System
EOC	- Emergency Operations Center
EOF	- Emergency Operations Facility of PG&E
EPA	- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EWS	- Early Warning System (Sirens)
EPZ	- Emergency Planning Zone
FEMA	- Federal Emergency Management Agency
IPZ	- Ingestion Planning Zone

Abbreviations and Acronyms, Cont'd.

NPP-ERP	- Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan
NRC	- U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NWS	- National Weather Service
OES	- California Office of Emergency Services
PG&E	- Pacific Gas and Electric Company
PIO	- Public Information Officer
PAZ	- Protective Action Zone
RHB	- California Department of Health Services, Radiologic Health Branch
SOP	- Standard Operating Procedure(s)
ILD	- Thermoluminescent Dosimeter
UDAC	- Unified Dose Assessment Center

APPENDIX B

EMERGENCY MESSAGES
FOR CPSU COMMUNITY

1. Warning, No Protective Action
2. Closure of Campus
3. Sheltering
4. Evacuation

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

EMERGENCY MESSAGE: Warning, No Protective Action

Time Issued: _____

Date Issued: _____

1. This is _____, _____.
2. We have been advised that an accident has occurred at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. The accident has been classified as a(n) _____

(class of emergency)
3. No protective measures are being recommended at this time.
4. The situation is continuously assessed and you will be provided with additional information as it is available.
5. (If via telephone) Please stay by the telephone for further information and instructions.
6. If you have a radio, tune it to _____ a.m. to midnight) or _____ for further information/instructions.
7. Please do not use the telephone. Leave all lines open for emergency communications.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

EMERGENCY MESSAGE: Closure of Campus

Time Issued: _____

Date Issued: _____

1. This is _____
2. We have been advised that an accident has occurred at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. The accident has been classified as a(n) _____
(Class of emergency)
3. No protective measures are being recommended at this time.
4. The president has ordered that the campus be closed.
5. All classes and other activities are cancelled.
6. If you have a radio in your vehicle, tune to _____
(24 hours) for further information regarding the situation at the Power Plant.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

EMERGENCY MESSAGE: Sheltering

Time Issued: _____

Date Issued: _____

1. This is _____, _____.
2. We have been advised that an accident has occurred at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. The accident has been classified as a(n) _____
_____ (class of emergency).
3. Sheltering is the recommended protective action.
4. Building monitors have been assigned to each building and area to direct you to the pre-designated CPSU SHELTER nearest you. Please proceed to SHELTER indicated to you.
5. The emergency situation is continuously assessed and you will be provided with additional information as soon as it is available.
6. If you are carrying a radio, tune it to _____
_____ (24 hours) for further information and instructions.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

EMERGENCY MESSAGE: Evacuation

Time Issued: _____

Date Issued: _____

1. _____
2. We have been advised that an accident has occurred at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. The accident has been classified as a(n) _____
_____ class of emergency.
3. Evacuation protective action is recommended.
4. Persons with automobiles should leave the university via _____.
The designated destination point is _____.
Please follow instructions at traffic control points.
5. Persons without vehicles should try to ride with others.
6. Those unable to obtain a ride should assemble in the following staging areas: _____,
_____, _____.
Transportation will be dispatched to those areas.
7. If handicapped persons are in the building/area, they should dial 2222 for transportation needs.
8. Depart as soon as possible. Keep car windows and vents closed while traveling. Drive slowly and carefully.
9. Turn car radio to _____ (24 hours) for further information/instructions.

APPENDIX C
SHELTER ANALYSIS

APPENDIX C

SHELTER ANALYSIS

1. INTRODUCTION

Individuals responsible for the safety of the campus population should have available to them information which will facilitate making the decision of where to shelter the campus occupants after a nuclear accident involving the release of gaseous radionuclides. Protection factors for selected buildings within the campus of the California Polytechnic State University have been developed. These protection factors, to be integrated in the emergency plans, will provide a numerical tool which will aid in deciding, in an effective way, the location of appropriate shelters.

2. SCOPE

The report presents the methodology used and the resulting protection factors for buildings within the campus of the California Polytechnic State University.

3. SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION

Radioactive materials are formed in a nuclear reactor as a result of the fission process. Most of these radioactive materials are the so-called fission products which remain in the fuel-containing tubes or within the uranium fuel pellets. Included among these fission products are the isotopes of xenon, krypton and iodine.

Should plant-safety equipment suffer multiple failures, it is possible that the reactor could overheat. This would result in melting the tubes containing the fuel pellets releasing fission products trapped in the void spaces. The fission products would be released from the fuel matrix and eventually to the environment.

The release of radioactive material constitutes a potentially serious hazard to man. As the released cloud of radioactive contaminants is carried from the site by the wind, atmospheric diffusion and turbulence will act to disperse it. The processes of radioactive decay and deposition will also reduce airborne concentrations of the contaminants in the cloud. The population downwind of the reactor site would be exposed to radioactive contaminants from the following pathways: 1) airborne radionuclides in the passing cloud and 2) radionuclides on the ground and other surfaces.

The protection factors developed in this report are effectively the numerical values of the amount of dose reduction afforded by the various buildings considered.

4. SHELTERING ANALYSIS

Sheltering analysis involves the determination of the degree of radiation protection furnished by a structure to its occupants. Shelter effectiveness, or the protection factor (PF) referred to in this report, is the ratio of the radiation exposure that may be incurred without sheltering to that with it.

In sheltering, there are two situations of concern: the radiation from the plume, and the radiation from the radioactive material that is deposited on the ground and roofs. There are two types of radiation emissions associated with the fission products released from nuclear power plants, beta particles and gamma radiation. Beta particles travel very short distances in dense material, and cannot penetrate barriers. Consequently, beta particles are completely stopped by building walls, and do not reach occupants inside that building. Gamma radiation, on the other hand, is highly penetrating. It is capable of traveling relatively large distances in air and may interact with a barrier in one of three ways: it may be absorbed and thereby eliminated, it may be scattered and be reduced in energy, or it may pass through the barrier unhindered. As such, gamma radiation constitutes the major consideration in this sheltering analysis.

The following is the types of exposures for which protection factors were evaluated:

- 1) External whole body exposure from submersion in a cloud of radioactive materials, and
- 2) External whole body exposure from deposited material.

For external whole body exposure, the protection provided by a building results from exposure and attenuation of radioactive emissions from material which is outside the building.

4.1 BUILDING PROTECTION FACTORS

Interposing a dense material between a person and outdoor contamination is an effective method for reducing exposure. For gamma radiation, the denser and thicker the material interposed, the better. The information required in the analysis consists of construction material and wall, floor and roof thickness, size of buildings, windows and doors and distance between shelters and other buildings located nearby. The information was obtained by reviewing blueprints of each of the buildings and the site plan.

The methodology described in Reference 1 was used in the calculation of protection factors for outdoor ground and roof contamination. Models used in the calculation are presented in Appendix B, page 128.

4.2 RESULTS

Protection factor (PF), as defined earlier, is the ratio of the radiation exposure that may be incurred without sheltering to that with sheltering.

As such, the larger the value of the PF, the greater is the sheltering protection provided by a building. PFs for airborne and surface contamination were calculated separately.

The protection factors for outdoor gamma radiation emitted from a plume and that emitted from material deposited on the ground and roofs are given in Tables 5.1a and 5.1b (pages 103 and 106) of the Emergency Plan.

In these tables, the different areas in the buildings analyzed have been separated into primary and secondary shelters. As can be seen from the results, this distinction is based primarily on the plume exposure protection factor. The following explains the reason for this choice.

Contrary to a nuclear weapon where deposited radioactivity from fallout would be the prevailing exposure source to sheltered individuals, an accident at a nuclear power plant may involve the release of a radioactive plume to which sheltered individuals may be exposed for periods of several hours. Further, for the most part, radionuclides in the plume will remain airborne, with little deposition taking place. As such, the degree of protection afforded by a structure against a radioactive plume, the plume protection factor, becomes the primary parameter indicative of shelter adequacy. The numerical value of 5 which has been chosen as a minimum for a primary shelter is that given in the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's NUREG-0737, "Clarification of TMI Action Plan Requirements," Supplement 1, Table 1. This value applies to Emergency Operations Facilities (EOF) located within ten miles of a nuclear power plant.

5. CONCLUSION

The various buildings considered in the analysis are large multistory structures. The materials of construction for exterior and interior walls are, for the most part, reinforced concrete, bricks or concrete blocks. Consequently, the degree of shielding provided by most of the buildings is good.

PROTECTION FACTOR CALCULATION MODELS

Protection Factors (PF) for the buildings due to outdoor ground and roof contaminations were calculated using the methodology presented in Ref. 1, which should be referred to for this purpose.

PFs for outdoor plume were calculated using the models presented below:

Outdoor Plume

A structure provides protection by the geometrical effect of limiting the distance of approach of the cloud and by shielding afforded by walls. PF is obtained by assuming the plume to be hemispherical in shape and applying equation 7.77 of Ref. 3.

$$PF = (1 + Kx \cdot U_x \cdot W) \exp(-U_x \cdot W) \\ \times \left\{ \frac{\exp(-u \cdot a) - \exp(-u \cdot r_l) - K(1 + u \cdot r_l)}{\exp(-u \cdot r_l) + K(1 + u \cdot a) \exp(-u \cdot a)} \right\} \\ \times \left\{ \frac{1 - \exp(-u \cdot r_l) - K(1 + u \cdot r_l) \exp(-u \cdot r_l) + K}{1} \right\}^{-1}$$

- Where,
- U_x = total absorption coefficient for building materials; cm^2/g or cm^{-1}
 - u = total absorption coefficient for air cm^2/g or cm^{-1}
 - $u = U_a + U_s$
 - U_a = energy absorption coefficient; cm^2/g or cm^{-1}
 - U_s = scattering absorption coefficient; cm^2/g or cm^{-1}
 - W = thickness of shield afforded by building material; g/cm^2
 - Kx = component in the buildup factor = $(U_x - U_a)/U_a$
 - K = component in the buildup factor for air = 1.25 @ 1.0 MeV.*
 - a = effective building radius, cm
 $= 3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{V}{2\pi}}$
 - V = volume of building; cm^3
 - r_l = radioactive plume radius, cm

Assuming the plume size is very large and substituting infinity for r_1 in the above equation;

$$PF = (1+Kx.Ux.W) \exp(-Ux.W) X \left\{ \frac{[1+K(1+u.a)] \exp(-u.a)}{1+K} \right\}$$

$$= \quad \quad \quad A \quad \quad \quad X \quad \quad \quad B \quad \quad \quad (i)$$

The term represented by B expresses the PF from the geometrical considerations, whereas that represented by A expresses the shielding factor.

The shielding provided through the roof is different from that provided by walls. Also, walls have windows and doors which do not provide any protection. Therefore, the above equation has been modified as follows:

$$PF = B X [Fw (Ap + (1-Ap) x Aw) + Fr x Ar] \quad \quad \quad (ii)$$

Where,

Fr** = fraction of gamma radiation through roof

Fw = fraction of gamma radiation through walls

Ap = fraction representing aperture (windows, doors, etc.) in walls.

References

1. "Shelter Design and Analyses," TR-20 (Vols 1 & 2) Feb, 1976, Defense Civil Preparedness Agency.
2. "The Effectiveness of Sheltering as a Protective Action Against Nuclear Accidents Involving Gaseous Releases," Protective Action Evaluation Part 1, April, 1978. George H. Anno and Michael A. Dore, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
3. "Meteorology and Atomic Energy," July, 1968, David H. Slade, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

* 1.0 MEV gamma energy used in the calculation is close to the value indicated in Ref. 2.

** Fr is obtained by using Figure 7.33 of Ref. 3 or hand calculation.

Aw = shielding factor for walls

Ar = shielding factor for roof

APPENDIX D

EMERGENCY WORKERS TRAINING PROGRAM
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

APPENDIX D

EMERGENCY WORKERS TRAINING PROGRAM NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Introduction

In the event of an emergency/accident at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, the Cal Poly Response Plan will be implemented. For successful operation, it is essential that personnel designated as emergency workers be provided with training which will allow them to provide emergency service in an efficient and safe manner.

Emergency Workers to be Provided with Training

1. Plan Director and alternates
2. Plan Coordinator
3. Members of the Emergency Operations Center
 - a. Director of Business Affairs (County - Cal Poly Liaison)
 - b. Public Information Officer
 - c. Director of Health Center
 - d. Director of Plant Operations
 - e. Agricultural Coordinator
 - f. Director of Housing
 - g. Procurement and Support Services Officer
 - h. Financial Manager
 - i. Transportation Supervisor
 - j. Audiovisual/Technical Services Coordinator
 - k. Director of Food Services
 - l. Assistant Director of Public Safety - Police/Parking
 - m. Assistant Director of Public Safety - Fire
 - n. Assistant Director of Public Safety - Radiation Safety
 - o. Assistant Director of Public Safety - Environmental Health and Occupational Safety
4. Alternates
 - a. Food Services - Appointed by Director of Food Services

4. Alternates (cont'd.)
 - b. Health Center - Appointed by Director of Health Center
 - c. Public Information - Appointed by Director of Public Affairs
 - d. Financial Operations - Appointed by Financial Manager
 - e. Transportation Services - Appointed by Procurement/Support Services Officer
 - f. Plant Operations - Appointed by Director of Plant Operations
 - g. Audiovisual - Appointed by Associate Vice President of Information Services
 - h. Procurement and Support Services - Appointed by Procurement/Support Services Officer
 - i. Housing - Housing Manager
 - j. Agriculture - Appointed by Dean of Agriculture
5. Public Safety Personnel
 - a. All Public Safety Officers/Supervisors/Investigators
 - b. Parking Control Officers
 - c. Public Safety Dispatchers
 - d. Departmental Secretary - (E.O.C. Clerical/Records)
 - e. All Fire Apparatus Engineers
 - f. Student Fire Fighters
6. Housing Personnel
 - a. All Resident Directors
 - b. Housing Management Staff
7. Plant Operations - All Supervisory Personnel
8. Transportation Services - personnel designated as vehicle operators
9. Shelter Leaders - personnel designated to supervise a specific building or area which will serve as a shelter

TRAINING PROGRAM

Instructional Objectives

1. Participants will know the definition and make-up of ionizing radiation, as well as the basic concept of nuclear power.
2. Participants will become aware of the biological effects of ionizing radiation, as well as the types of units of radiation.
3. Participants will be aware of the risks involved with radiation.
4. Participants will have a knowledge of the identification and operation of radiation monitoring equipment.
5. Participants will be informed of the make-up and operation of the County and Cal Poly Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plans.
6. Participants will be aware of their responsibility in the event of such an emergency and the safety aspects involved.

Class Hours (4)

Materials Needed

Blackboard, chalk, audiovisual equipment, State Office of Emergency Services - Modular Training Program.

Course Outline

- I. Introduction to Course
- II. Ionizing Radiation
 - A. Definition
 - B. Use of radiation as it relates to nuclear power
- III. Nuclear Power
 - A. Basic nuclear power
 - B. Operational safeguards
 - C. Design factors
 - D. Operational safety

Course Outline, cont'd.

- IV. Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation
 - A. Types of units
 - B. Risks
 - C. Definition of doses
 - D. Contamination
- V. Radiation Detection and Monitoring
 - A. Identification of monitoring equipment
 - B. Operation of monitoring equipment
 - C. Dosimeters
 - D. Personnel dosimeters
- VI. Protective Measures
 - A. Protective Action Guides (PAGs): EPA and FDA requirements
 - B. State of California Exposure Criteria
 - C. Exposure Control for Radiation Worker
 - D. Protective Actions: sheltering, evacuation, administration of K.I, food interdiction, and decontamination
- VII. Emergency Classifications - Levels of Emergencies
- VIII. Emergency Response Plans
 - A. County-wide plan
 - B. Cal Poly plan and individual responsibilities
- IX. Review/Discussion
- X. Application/Practice with Monitoring Equipment

**EMERGENCY WORKER TRAINING
ANALYSIS CHART
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY**

Segment of Training	Training Subjects	Short Range Objectives	Long Range Objectives
Ionizing Radiation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definitions 2. Relationship to nuclear power 	Basic knowledge of radiation.	Knowledge of ionizing radiation, dangers, safety aspects.
Nuclear Power Plant	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic concepts 2. Operation safeguards 3. Design factors 4. Operational safety 	Awareness of nuclear power operation.	Knowledge of nuclear power plant operation, concepts and safeguards.
Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Types of units 2. Definition of doses 3. Risks 4. Contamination 	Awareness of risks involved; types of contamination.	Knowledge of risks involved when exposed to radiation contamination.
Radiation Detection and Monitoring	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification of equipment 2. Operation of equipment 	Ability to identify and operate monitoring equipment.	Knowledge of types of equipment and accurate operation.

EMERGENCY WORKER TRAINING
ANALYSIS CHART, Continued
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY

Segment of Training	Training Subjects	Short Range Objectives	Long Range Objectives
Protective Measures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protective Action Guides 2. Exposure Control 3. Protective Actions: sheltering, evacuation, etc. 	Know individual responsibilities as field team members/shelter leaders. Know safety aspects.	Ability to operate safely, quickly and accurately during emergency.
Emergency Classifications	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Levels of emergencies 	Know the classifications of emergencies and correct response.	Correct response for each alert classification.
Emergency Response Plans	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. County Plan 2. Cal Poly Plan 3. Individual responsibilities 	Awareness of make-up of plan, purpose and organizational aspects.	Immediate role-identification as outlined in plans. Quick response capabilities.
Application - Use of Equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. Other monitoring services equipment 	Demonstrate ability to operate equipment.	Complete, accurate abilities to operate, monitoring equipment.

APPENDIX E

LIST OF IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES
AND CHECKLISTS OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF EMERGENCY WORKERS

APPENDIX E

CHECKLISTS OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF EMERGENCY WORKERS

1.0 Checklists of Emergency Responsibilities of Each Emergency Worker

1. Plan Director
2. Disaster Coordinator
3. Department of Public Safety - Assistant Director of Public Safety - Police/alternate
4. Department of Public Safety - Assistant Director of Public Safety - Fire Department Supervisor
5. Public Safety Dispatcher(s)
6. Department of Public Safety - Assistant Director of Public Safety - Radiation Safety Officer
7. Department of Public Safety - Assistant Director of Public Safety - Environmental Health and Occupational Safety Officer
8. Public Information Officer
9. Director of Plant Operations (Engineering Officer)
10. Emergency Operations Center Communications Officer
11. Director of Health Center (Health and Medical Officer)
12. Procurement and Support Services Officer
13. Director of Food Services (Campus Services - Food and Supplies)
14. Financial Manager
15. Transportation Supervisor (Transportation Officer)
16. Agricultural Coordinator
17. Director of Housing (Shelter Officer)
18. Record Keeper

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

CHECKLISTS

EMERGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES
FOR
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PERSONNEL

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Plan Director

Purpose: To serve as a guideline/checklist to assist the Plan Director in the management and coordination of the University Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan.

Emergency Action Level

Summary Response

Alert

- _____ After notification — alert University President and members or the Disaster Council.
- _____ Develop communication with Public Safety Operations Commander/Watch Commander.
- _____ Authorize partial activation of campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- _____ Update University President/ Disaster Council members on progress, information and actions taken.

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency

- _____ Notify the University President of situations. Receive authorization to implement the University Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan and total activation of campus EOC.
- _____ Authorize activation of University Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan and total activation of campus EOC.
- _____ Develop communications with Public Safety Communications Center and the campus EOC.
- _____ Assure that all emergency notifications have been made.

Emergency Action Level

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency, Cont'd.

Summary Response

- Coordinate/communicate information received from the County EOC with the University President and members of the Disaster Council.
- Authorize emergency messages being given to campus community utilizing campus public address system, emergency vehicle public address systems, and telephones.
- Authorize school closure.
- Authorize direct implementation of protective actions selected by County.
- Authorize reentry to campus if authorized by County.
- Authorize and approve dissemination of public education/information released to the campus during emergency.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Disaster Coordinator

Purpose: To serve as a guideline/checklist to assist the Disaster Coordinator in the management of the University Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan.

Emergency Action Level

Summary Response

Alert

_____ After notification - respond to campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC). (Partial activation.)

_____ Develop communication with Plan Director/County Sheriff's Department/County Emergency Operations Center.

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency

_____ Upon approval of Plan Director, authorize operations Commander/Watch Commander to make emergency notifications. (Members of EOC should utilize notification dispatch procedures. Report to EOC.)

_____ Activate campuswide telephone procedures (notifications), utilizing dispatch notification procedures.*

_____ Report to campus EOC.

_____ Direct activation of campus EOC.

*Dispatch card procedures maintained at Public Safety Communications Center. Includes names and home/work telephone numbers and checklists.

Emergency Action Level

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency, Cont'd.

Summary Response

- _____ Check phone lines for communication with Plan Director, Operation's Commander/Watch Commander, and Public Safety Dispatch Center. Test direct line system to County EOC.
- _____ Log names of personnel reporting to campus EOC and record times.
- _____ Make EOC assignments. Distribute identification vests and materials.
- _____ Authorize assignment of Communications Officer and Traffic Officer.
- _____ Test campus public address system.
- _____ Brief members of EOC on situation, instructions, and actions taken at Cal Poly.
- _____ Activate emergency messages to campus community via public address system, emergency vehicle public address systems, and telephone notifications (authorized by Plan Director - recommended by County EOC).
- _____ Direct implementation of protective actions selected by County, and authorized by Plan Director. If sheltering is the recommended protective action, notify the Director of Plant Operations (Engineering Office) to shut off building air conditioning /heating systems.
- _____ Obtain authorization for university closure from Plan Director (recommended by County EOC).
- _____ Request Director of Health Center or alternate to request County liaison to coordinate recovery/reentry operations of persons to reenter campus.
- _____ Ensure 24-hour protracted response capability.

Implementation Procedures

Disaster Coordinator

Emergency Action Level

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency, Cont'd.

Summary Response

- _____ Request Director of Health Center or alternate to contact County EOC for location of radiological contamination evaluation center for emergency workers. Request Director of Health Center or alternate to contact state OES liaison at County EOC for location provided for state personnel radiological contamination evaluations.
- _____ Coordinate with Plan Director to ensure sufficient public information is released during the emergency.
- _____ Coordinate with state OES staff at County EOC.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Department of Public Safety - Assistant Director of Public Safety -
Police/alternate

Purpose: The implementation instructions are in the form of an emergency checklist which is to be used by the Assistant Director of Public Safety - Police/alternate on-duty at the Department of Public Safety.

Emergency Action Level

Summary Response

Notification of Unusual Event

- _____ Obtain initial classification of the condition.
- _____ Obtain information indicated in the radiological emergency status form (Form A-1).
- _____ If during business hours, notify Plan Director and Plan Coordinator of situation.

Alert, Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency

- _____ Obtain classification information for radiological emergency status form (Form A-1).
- _____ Notify Plan Director or alternate for authorization to activate campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and/or activation of Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan.
- _____ Notify Disaster Coordinator to report to campus EOC.
- _____ Activate emergency operations staff procedures. (Report to EOC.)*

*Dispatch card procedures maintained at Public Safety Communications Center. Includes names and home/work telephone numbers and checklists.

Implementation Procedures

Department of Public Safety
Police/alternate

Emergency Action Level

Alert, Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency, Cont'd.

Summary Response

- _____ Dispatch Public Safety units to notify resident directors of situation - place on phone standby.
- _____ Notify Fire Section to activate campus EOC.
- _____ Activate Public Safety personnel call-back procedures. (Phone numbers and checklist maintained at Public Safety Communications Center.)
- _____ Activate campuswide telephone notification procedures utilizing emergency message.
- _____ Develop telephone communications with Plan Director, campus EOC, County EOC, and Sheriff's Office.
- _____ Provide updates to Plan Director/ Disaster Coordinator.
- _____ Designate Communications Officer and Traffic Officer.
- _____ Maintain records and logs of events/instructions/actions taken. (Utilize specific forms at Communications Center.)
- _____ Obtain rumor control number from County EOC. Forward number to campus EOC and communications staff.
- _____ Forward all instructions/information received from County EOC to Plan Director at campus EOC.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Department of Public Safety - Assistant Director of Public Safety -
Fire Department Supervisor

Purpose: To serve as a guideline/checklist to assist the Fire Supervisor in
the management/coordination of fire personnel in the event of an
emergency at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

Emergency Action Level

Summary Response

Notification of Unusual Event

- _____ After notification - placed on
standby to respond to campus
Emergency Operations Center
(EOC).
- _____ Request Notification of Fire
Apparatus Engineers to be placed
on standby for response.
- _____ Request notification of on-duty
Fire Section personnel to be
placed on standby.

Alert, Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency

- _____ Report to campus EOC.
- _____ Authorize Fire Section call-back
procedures.
- _____ Assign response teams (handi-
capped evacuation team, general
Fire/Emergency response teams).
- _____ Assign personnel to assist in
securing empty buildings and
buildings used as shelters.
- _____ Coordinate the assistance of
injured/ill persons.
- _____ Coordinate the evacuation of the
handicapped by Fire Section per-
sonnel.

Implementation Procedures

Emergency Action Level

Alert, Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency, Cont'd.

Department of Public Safety
Fire Department Supervisor

Summary Response

- Assist in radiological monitoring as requested.
- Keep logs/records of actions taken, assignments and calls for evaluation.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Public Safety Dispatcher(s)

Purpose: This checklist is formulated to assist the Public Safety dispatcher and communications staff on-duty in the event of an emergency at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

Emergency Action Level

Summary Response

Notification of Unusual Event

- _____ Obtain initial classification.
- _____ Notify Assistant Director of Public Safety - Police/Watch Commander on-duty.
- _____ Ensure communications with Sheriff's Department via emergency telephone.
- _____ If during working hours, notify Plan Director and Plan Coordinator of situation and place on standby.

Alert, Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency

- _____ Obtain classification.
- _____ Notify Assistant Director of Public Safety - Police/Watch Commander on-duty.
- _____ Notify Public Safety personnel on-duty via radio or intercom system.
- _____ Notify Plan Director. If authorized to activate University Nuclear Power Plant Response Plan, activate campus EOC procedures.
- _____ Notify Emergency Coordinator. (Report to EOC.)

Implementation Procedures

Emergency Action Level

Alert, Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency, Cont.d

Public Safety Dispatcher(s)

Summary Response

- Activate EOC staff notification procedures.* (Report to EOC.)
- If authorized, activate Public Safety call-back procedures.
- If authorized, activate campus-wide telephone notifications procedures utilizing emergency message.*
- Make other telephone notifications, radio, teletype messages if assigned by Assistant Director of Public Safety - Police/Watch Commander.
- Maintain records/logs of events/instructions/actions taken. (Utilize special forms at Communications Center.)
- Conduct emergency and regular dispatching duties.

*Dispatch card procedures maintained at Public Safety Communications Center. Includes names and home/work telephone numbers and checklists.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Department of Public Safety - Assistant Director of Public Safety -
Radiation Safety Officer

Purpose: The purpose of this procedure is to describe the actions/
responsibilities of the Radiation Safety Officer in the event of an
emergency at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

Emergency Action Level

Notification of Unusual Event

Alert, Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency

Summary Response

- _____ After notification - placed on standby to respond to campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- _____ Upon notification - respond to campus (EOC).
- _____ Provide Disaster Director with list of current locations of shelter leader and field team kits.
- _____ Develop coordination/communication with County Radiological Officer.
- _____ Gather and check field team and shelter leader kits (stored at Public Safety Department).
- _____ Oversee monitoring equipment maintenance (including all dosimeters).
- _____ Issue field team and shelter leader kits.
- _____ Perform monitoring as required.
- _____ Implement personnel dosimetry checklist and status board.
- _____ Maintain log of call and actions taken to be used for evaluation.

Implementation Procedures

Department of Public Safety
Radiation Safety Officer

Emergency Action Level

Alert, Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency, Cont'd.

Summary Response

- _____ Answer questions from shelter leaders, members of field teams - as required.
- _____ Keep Disaster Coordinator advised of all radiological data, information.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Department of Public Safety - Assistant Director of Public Safety -
Environmental Health and Occupational Safety Officer

Purpose: The implementing instructions are in the form of an emergency
response checklist which is to be used by the Environmental Health
and Occupational Safety Officer in the event of an emergency at the
Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

Emergency Action Level

Summary Response

Notification of Unusual Event

_____ After notification - placed on
standby for response to campus
Emergency Operations Center
(EOC).

Alert, Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency

_____ Upon notification - respond to
campus EOC.

_____ Assist Public Information Officer
in setting up communication net-
work with County - preparation of
public information materials.

_____ Act as backup for Radiation
Safety Officer.

_____ Assist in gathering and checking
all field team and shelter leader
kits. Advise Disaster Coordin-
ator of missing, damaged or
incomplete kits.

_____ Assist Radiation Safety Officer
in initiating personnel dosimetry
checklist and status board.

_____ Perform monitoring as requested
by Disaster Coordinator. Report
findings to County EOC and
Disaster Coordinator.

_____ Dispense field team kits.

Implementation Procedures

Department of Public Safety
EH/OS Officer

Emergency Action Level

Alert, Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency, Cont'd.

Summary Response

- _____ Maintain log of calls and actions.
- _____ Serve as consultant in environmental safety areas.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Public Information Officer

Purpose: The purpose of this procedure is to describe the actions/
responsibilities of the University Public Information Officer in
the event of an emergency at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

Emergency Action Level

Summary Response

Alert

— After notification - placed on
standby to respond to campus
Emergency Operations Center
(EOC).

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency

— Upon notification - respond to
campus EOC.

— Prepare emergency messages to be
used in conjunction with com-
pleted messages in place.
(Coordinate with County EOC.)
Prepare emergency messages
requested by County EOC to be
delivered by campus community.

— Upon request of Emergency Co-
ordinator, prepare news releases
to be coordinated with the County
EOC for release.

— Upon request of Emergency Co-
ordinator, prepare public
announcements as identified on
school closure checklist.
(Coordinate with County EOC.)

— Keep Disaster Coordinator advised
of all emergency broadcast re-
leases made by County EOC.

— Maintain current phone numbers of
County EOC and public information
staff.

Implementation Procedures

Public Information Officer

Emergency Action Level

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency, Cont'd.

Summary Response

- Maintain log of calls and actions taken for evaluation purposes.
- Coordinate/communicate with state/county public information staff at county medical center.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Director of Plant Operations (Engineering Officer)

Purpose: To serve as a guideline/checklist to assist the Director of Plant Operations (Engineering Officer) in fulfilling his responsibilities in the event of an accident at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

Emergency Action Level

Summary Response

Alert

_____ After notification - placed on standby to respond to campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

_____ Alert key staff personnel to remain on standby.

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency

_____ Respond to campus EOC.

_____ Assist Transportation Officer in arranging for vehicles and drivers for possible transportation of handicapped and/or carless population. (Resource list of drivers maintained at Campus EOC.)

_____ Activate Plant Operations call-back procedure.

_____ Assign personnel to assist in traffic control.

_____ Assign personnel to distribute traffic barricades.

_____ Designate personnel for possible shelter leaders.

_____ Assign personnel to closure of buildings not used as shelters.

_____ Assign personnel to turn off building air conditioning/heating systems. First priority will be given to designated shelters.

Implementation Procedures

Director of Plant Operations

Emergency Action Level

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency, Cont'd.

Summary Response

- Assign personnel to assist in field teams.
- Maintain log of calls, assignments and actions.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Emergency Operations Center Communications Officer

Purpose: To assist the audiovisual staff member assigned as EOC Communications Officer in the performance of his/her emergency duties at the campus EOC.

Emergency Action Level

Summary Response

Alert

_____ After initial notification, place on standby for response to campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

_____ Notify staff personnel at Audiovisual of standby status.

_____ Prepare necessary equipment.

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency

_____ Respond to campus EOC.

_____ Supervise setting up telephone equipment/communication equipment at campus EOC.

_____ Test campuswide public address system.

_____ Make minor repair/adjustments to communications equipment (i.e., radio, scanners, etc.).

_____ Act as consultant on communications problems modifications, etc.

_____ Keep log, records of calls, assignments and actions taken for evaluation purposes.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Director of Health Center (Health and Medical Director)

Purpose: To serve as a guideline/checklist to assist the Director of the Health Center (Health and Medical Director) in the coordination of health service activities at the university in the event of an emergency at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

<u>Emergency Action Level</u>	<u>Summary Response</u>
Alert	_____ After initial notification - place on standby for response to the campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
	_____ Notify staff personnel of standby status.
	_____ Report to campus EOC.
Site Area Emergency, General Emergency	_____ Develop communications with Health Center and County Health Department at County EOC.
	_____ Coordinate with campus fire/EMP personnel to assess status of injured/ill persons.
	_____ Set up triage team at Health Center.
	_____ Coordinate treatment of persons with minor injuries/illnesses.
	_____ Assist Radiation Safety Officer with clarification of radiation information received from County EOC.
	_____ Authorize to be issued by medical team and/or issue Potassium Iodide (KI) to emergency workers and other designated persons (if authorized by Chief - Radiological Health Center).

Implementation Procedures

Director of Health Center

Emergency Action Level

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency, Cont'd.

Summary Response

- Act as medical consultant for staff of campus EOC.
- Keep logs, records of calls, assignments, and actions taken to be used for evaluation.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Procurement and Support Services Officer

Purpose: To serve as a guideline/checklist to assist the university Procurement and Support Services Officer in the event of an emergency at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

Emergency Action Level

Summary Response

Alert

_____ After initial notification - place on standby to report to campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

_____ Notify staff supervisors of standby status.

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency

_____ Report to campus EOC.

_____ Make staff supervisor's assignments.

_____ Supervise activities of Transportation Officer.

_____ Provide vendor information for emergency expenditures.

_____ Approve purchase contracts for emergency acquisitions.

_____ Make provisions for security of purchasing records in the event of evacuation or university closure.

_____ Keep log, records of calls, assignments, actions taken.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Director of Food Services (Campus Services - Food and Supplies)

Purpose: To assist the Director of Food Services in coordinating with Foundation staff and Food Services staff for actions in the event of an emergency at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

Emergency Action Level

Summary Response

Alert

_____ After initial notification - place on standby for response to campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

_____ Notify Food Service staff personnel of standby status.

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency

_____ Report to campus EOC.

_____ Coordinate with Foundation Director on status of emergency, updates, actions taken.

_____ If requested, make provisions for food for emergency workers.

_____ Make provisions for other emergency food services, i.e., special food distribution of residence halls, shelters, etc.

_____ Assign shutdown tasks of Food Service operations in the event of evacuation, university closure.

_____ Keep records of food distributed.

_____ Keep records, logs of calls, assignments, actions taken.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Financial Manager

Purpose: To assist the university Financial Manager in the management of records, expenditures and actions taken in the event of an emergency at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

<u>Emergency Action Level</u>	<u>Summary Response</u>
Alert	— After initial notification - place on standby for response to campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC). — Notify staff supervisors of standby status.
Site Area Emergency, General Emergency	— Respond to campus EOC. — Make emergency assignments at Administration Building. — Keep records of expenditures, damage occurring at university during emergency. — Make provisions for security of funds, records in the event of evacuation, building closure. Coordinate activities with Public Safety. — Coordinate with Personnel Office, other campus offices for security of records in the event of evacuation or school closure. — Coordinate with Procurement, Purchasing Officer for emergency expenditures. — Keep logs, records of calls, assignments, and actions.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Transportation Supervisor (Transportation Officer)

Purpose: These guidelines/checklist are developed to assist the Transportation Supervisor in the management of university vehicles/drivers in the event transportation is needed as a result of an emergency at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

Emergency Action Level

Notification of Unusual Event

Alert, Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency

Summary Response

- _____ After initial notification - place on standby for response to campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- _____ Notify transportation staff of standby status.
- _____ Respond to campus EOC.
- _____ Post campus vehicle/resources list/list of drivers on campus EOC status board.
- _____ Activate gasing of vehicles.
- _____ If requested by Disaster Coordinator, initiate dispatching of bus(es) to Day-care Centers. Notify driver of destination designated by County EOC.
- _____ If requested by Disaster Coordinator, assign vehicles/drivers for transportation of handicapped/ carless persons in the event of evacuation. Notify drivers of destination designated by County EOC.
- _____ Arrange for off-campus vehicles if necessary.
- _____ Keep logs, records of assignments and actions taken.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Agricultural Coordinator

Purpose: To serve as a guideline/checklist to assist the Agricultural Coordinator in the management and safety of animals on campus in the event of an emergency at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

Emergency Action Level

Summary Response

Alert

_____ If notification is made - place on standby for response to campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

_____ Inform Dean of Agriculture of standby status.

_____ Notify agriculture units of standby status.

_____ Report to campus EOC.

_____ Oversee notifications to Dean of Agriculture, all agricultural industries, outlying agricultural buildings and agricultural classes in the field.

_____ If authorized, activate agriculture sheltering procedures.

_____ Coordinate/communicate with Farm Supervisor the sheltering/feeding of livestock.

_____ Terminate transport and consumption of agricultural products until cleared by the State Department of Health Services.

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency

Implementation Procedures

Agricultural Coordinator

Emergency Action Level

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency, Cont'd.

Summary Response

- Coordinate sheltering procedures with Disaster Coordinator.
- Log calls, assignments and actions taken.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Director of Housing (Shelter Officer)

Purpose: To assist the Director of Housing in coordinating emergency actions by the Housing staff and shelter leaders in the event of an emergency at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

Emergency Action Level

Summary Response

Alert

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency

- _____ After initial notification — place on standby for response to campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- _____ Notify Housing staff of standby status.
- _____ Report to campus EOC.
- _____ Oversee notification of Housing staff regarding classification of emergency.
- _____ Develop communications with Housing staff/resident directors for updates and instructions.
- _____ Assign resident directors as shelter leaders.
- _____ Coordinate with disaster coordinators in assigning shelter leaders in designated shelters.
- _____ Oversee distribution of shelter leader kits. Coordinate with Radiation Safety Officer.
- _____ Where sheltering is the recommended protective action, the Director of Housing (Shelter Officer) will coordinate with the Director of Plant Operations (Engineering Officer) the turning off of building air conditioning/heating systems and confirm that it has been implemented.

Implementation Procedures

Director of Housing (Shelter Officer)

Emergency Action Level

Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency, Cont'd.

Summary Response

- Coordinate with shelter leaders. Ascertain locations/number of persons needing transportation in the event of evacuation. Coordinate with Disaster Coordinator, Transportation Supervisor.

- Keep logs, records of calls, actions taken, record of assigned shelter leaders.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Title : Record Keeper

Purpose: This checklist is formulated to assist the person (Public Safety Departmental Secretary/alternate) assigned to maintain records at the campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in the event of an emergency at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

Emergency Action Level

Notification of Unusual Event

Alert, Site Area Emergency,
General Emergency

Summary Response

- _____ Placed on standby to respond to campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- _____ Upon notification, respond to campus EOC.
- _____ Set up workstation including typewriter, forms, logs.
- _____ Maintain sign-in sheets.
- _____ Distribute record keeping forms to members of EOC.
- _____ Keep records of actions of EOC members.
- _____ Assist in maintaining status boards, message boards.
- _____ Assist Public Information Officer in preparing messages.
- _____ Maintain log of events.
- _____ Prepare after-emergency list of events/activities.

APPENDIX F

CROSS-REFERENCE OF CPSU PLAN TO
NUREG-0654 AND INTERFACE WITH COUNTY PLAN

APPENDIX F

CROSS REFERENCE OF CPSU PLAN TO
NUREG-0654 AND INTERFACE WITH COUNTY PLAN

<u>NUREG-0654, Rev 1 Evaluation Criteria Numbers</u>	<u>Relevant Sections of CPSU NPP-ERP Indicating Conformance with NUREG-0654</u>	<u>Interface with County/State Plan</u>
A. <u>Assignment of Responsibility - Section 1</u>		
A.1.a	1.5, Fig 1.3	0.3.1, 0.4, 1.5, Fig 1.3
A.1.b	0.5, 2.2	0.5
A.1.c	Fig 1.1, 1.2, 1.3	Fig 1.3
A.1.d	1.2, 1.3	
A.1.e	1.4.5, 3.1.1, 3.1.2	
A.2.a	1.4, Tables 1.1 & 1.2	
A.2.b	0.1	
A.3	N.A.	
A.4	1.4.5., 3.1.2, 5.1	
B. <u>On-site Emergency - Not Applicable Organization</u>		
C. <u>Emergency Response Support & Resources</u>		
C.1	N.A.	
C.2	N.A.	
C.3	5.6	5.6
C.4	1.5	1.5
D. <u>Emergency Classification - Section 2 System</u>		
D.1	N.A.	
D.2	N.A.	
D.3	2.1 & 2.2	2.1 & 2.2
D.4	2.2	2.1 & 2.2

Appendix F, Cont'd.

NUREG-0654, Rev 1
Evaluation Criteria
Numbers

Relevant Sections of CPSU NPP-ERP Indicating
Conformance with NUREG-0654 Interface with County/State
Plan

E. Notification Methods
and Procedures

E.1	3.1.1, 3.1.2, Fig 3.1	3.1.1, Fig 3.1
E.2	3.1.2, Fig 3.1 & 3.2	
E.3	N.A.	
E.4	N.A.	
E.5	3.2, 3.3	3.1.1, 3.3
E.6	3.2, 3.3	3.3
E.7	3.3, App B	3.3

F. Emergency
Communications

F.1, a&b	3.1.1, 5.2, Fig 3.1	3.1.1, 5.2, Fig 3.1
F.1, c&d	N.A.	
F.1.e	3.1.2, Fig 3.1 & 5.1	
F.1.f&e	N.A.	
F.2	N.A.	3.6
F.3	6.3	6.3

G. Public Education
and Information

G.1	6.2	6.2
G.2	6.2	6.2
G.3	N.A.	
G.4	1.4.6, 3.3	3.3
G.5	N.A.	

H. Emergency Facilities
and Equipment

H.1	N.A.	
H.2	N.A.	
H.3	5.1	
H.4	3.1	3.1

Appendix F (Cont'd.)

<u>NUREG-0654, Rev 1 Evaluation Criteria Numbers</u>	<u>Relevant Sections of CPSU NPP-ERP Indicating Conformance with NUREG-0654</u>	<u>Interface with County/State Plan</u>
<u>H. Emergency Facilities and Equipment, Cont'd.</u>		
H.5 to H.9	N.A.	
H.10	6.4.2	0.2.5, Table 0.3
H.11	5.2, 5.9, Tables 5.3 & 5.4	
<u>I. Accident Assessment - Not Applicable</u>		
		1.5
<u>J. Protective Response</u>		
J.1 to J.8	N.A.	
J.9	N.A.	0.2.5, Table 0.3
J.10.a	Fig 3.3 & 3.4	
J.10.b	Fig 3.3, Table 0.5	
J.10.c	3.1.2, 3.4.7	
J.10.d	3.4.7	
J.10.e	3.4.6	3.4.6
J.10.f	N.A.	
J.10g to J.10m	3.4.2, 3.4.3	3.4.2, 3.4.3
J.11	3.4.5	3.4.5
<u>K. Radiological Exposure Control</u>		
K.1	N.A.	PAGs in 0.2.5
K.2	3.5.2	
K.3	3.5.2	3.5.2
K.4	3.5.2	3.5.2
K.5 to K.7	N.A.	

Appendix F. (Cont'd.)

<u>NUREG-0654, Rev 1 Evaluation Criteria Numbers</u>	<u>Relevant Sections of CPSU NPP-ERP Indicating Conformance with NUREG-0654</u>	<u>Interface with County/State Plan</u>
<u>L. Medical and Public Health Support</u>		
L.1	3.6	3.6
L.2 and L.3	N.A.	
L.4	3.6	3.6
<u>M. Recovery and Re-Entry Planning & Post-Accident Planning</u>		
M.1	4.2	4.2
M.2 to M.4	N.A.	4.1
<u>N. Exercises and Drills</u>		
N.1	6.3	6.3
N.2	6.3	
N.3	6.3	
N.4	N.A.	
N.5	6.3	
<u>O. Radiological Emergency Response Training</u>		
O.1	6.2	
O.2	N.A.	
O.3	N.A.	
O.4	6.2, Table 6.1, Appendix D	
O.5	6.2, Appendix D	
<u>P. Responsibility for the Planning Effort</u>		
P.1	6.2	
P.2	6.5	
P.3	6.5	
P.4	6.5	
P.5	6.5	

Appendix F (Cont'd.)

NUREG-0654, Rev 1
Evaluation Criteria
Numbers

Relevant Sections of CPSU NPP-ERP Indicating
Conformance with NUREG-0654 Interface with County/State
Plan

P. Responsibility for
the Planning Effort, Cont'd.

P.6	6.5
P.7	Appendix E
P.8	Table of Contents, Appendix F
P.9	N.A.
P.10	6.5

Operational Plan
Hazardous Materials Incident

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE
CITY OF PISMO BEACH

III.32

Revised January 1985

AUTHENTICATION

This Standard Operating Procedure has been approved and is hereby incorporated as this city's emergency procedure:

Signed and Accepted:

Bob Carter
Name

MAYOR RO TEM
Title

11/15/85
Date

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A. PRE-EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

1. OVERVIEW

This procedure incorporates pre-emergency preparedness and emergency procedures for responding to an emergency at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant (DCPP).

2. REFERENCES

- a. San Luis Obispo County/Cities Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan.
- b. County of San Luis Obispo Basic Plan for Peacetime Emergencies, 1981.
- c. Evacuation Times Assessment Study for the Diablo Canyon Power Plant, 1981.
- d. Pismo Beach Emergency Plan, 1980.

3. EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION

During an emergency, the City Administrator assumes the position of City Emergency Services Director providing overall direction for the City's emergency organization. Assistance comes from the Chief of Police who is the Emergency Services Coordinator. Exhibit PB-1 indicates the emergency organization.

4. STAFF

Staffing of the City emergency organization is determined by department heads. Staffing will be on a 12-hour shift, 24-hour basis.

- a. Fire Department: Stations 1 and 2 are staffed by the following volunteer personnel:

Chief	1
Assistant Chief	1
LT's	5
Fire Fighters	25

- b. Police Department: Current staff levels are:

Chief	1
Lieutenant	1
Sergeants	3
Patrolmen	7
Detectives	1
Reserves/part time	7

- c. Public Works Department: The Department is organized into work crews with defined sets of skills and equipment. Although the Department is organized on a standard workday basis, it is frequently called upon to perform emergency activities. The current staff totals 5.
- d. City Administrator: Depending upon the particular emergency response, the City Administrator can mobilize additional departments and staff. See Emergency Organization - Attachment PB-1.

5. FACILITIES

During a nuclear power plant emergency, the City can activate an Emergency Operations Center in the Police Department Headquarters. The Emergency Operations Center has a capacity of 15. Existing city facilities are as follows:

a. Police Dispatch Center/Emergency Operations Center:

1000 Bello
 Emergency Phone 911
 Business Phone* (Provides combined Police/Fire dispatching)

Direct-line telephone to the County EOC and all cities.

b. Pismo Beach City Fire Facilities:

- 1) Station #1
 1000 Bello
 Phone*
- 2) Station #2
 2555 Shell Beach Road
 Phone*

6. COMMUNICATION

The communication system in Pismo Beach is a local 2-way radio system. There is no repeater or microwave. The base station is at the Police Department. The frequencies include: South County Police Department, Sheriffs "Red" channel, Local Fire, County Fire, and Statewide "White" Fire Net. Radios are High Band VHF.

a. Communication Centers:

1) Primary Communication Center:

- a) Police Department - Contact with Police and Fire Departments as well as radio contact with Sheriff's Department, thereby full county communication network.

*Telephone number on Attachment PB-10.

2) Public Works Department Dispatch Communications Facilities are shared with Grover City and Oceano.

3) Mobile Communications Center:

Portable Radios - Portable radios give this capability, to a limited extent, to any building.

7. EMERGENCY WORKER PROTECTIVE GEAR

Protective kits assigned to the City of Pismo Beach Police and Fire Department are stored at the Police Communication Center. Protective kit contents are:

0-200 mR pocket ionization dosimeter
0-20 R pocket ionization dosimeter
Integrating radiation dosimeter (TLD)
Potassium iodide tablets

These kits (75) will be issued to each worker upon arrival at the station. Instructions for use of kit contents are included in each kit. See Attachment PB-5, Activation of the Emergency Worker Self-Protection Kit.

Additionally, the Fire Department has high pressure "Survivair" breathing apparatus. These units are mounted on the fire engines.

8. TRAINING PROGRAM

The City Administrator coordinates radiological emergency response training with the County Office of Emergency Services (OES) annually.

The City Administrator has responsibility for designating training for city employees/volunteers. (See Plan Section V.1 for the complete training program.)

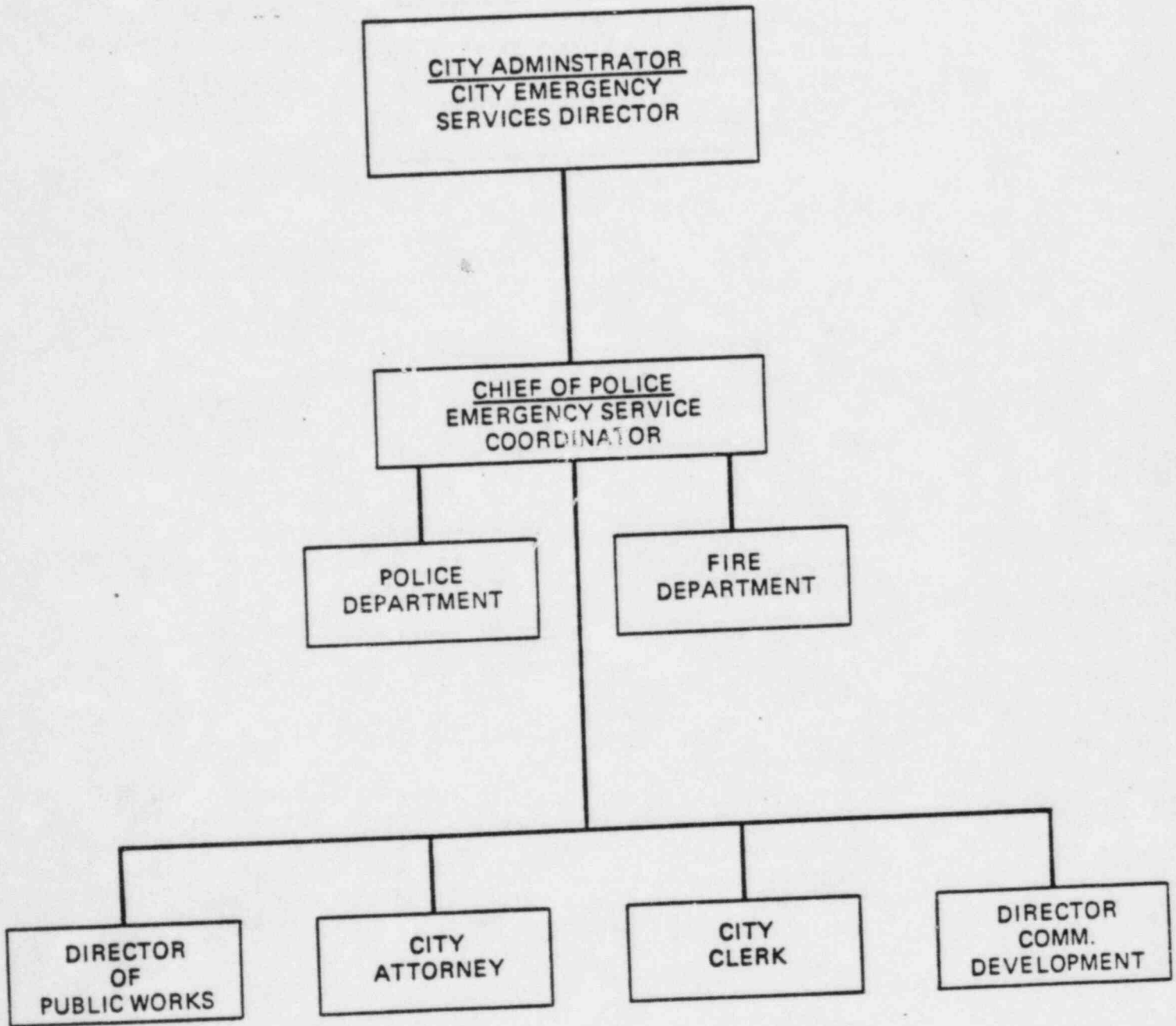
9. DRILLS AND EXERCISES

Full scale exercises are held according to federal requirements. A critique of this procedure shall be performed after each full scale exercise. A revised procedure based on the critique and coordinated with County O.E.S will be prepared and distributed by the City Emergency Services Director. Additional drills may be scheduled by the County Emergency Services Director.

10. PROCEDURE UPDATE

This procedure will be reviewed annually by the City Administrator and updated as required. All revisions will be coordinated with the County O.E.S.

ATTACHMENT PB - 1
PISMO BEACH CITY EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION



B. NOTIFICATION AND MOBILIZATION

1. EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

Agency notifications to be performed by the Police Department are shown on Attachment PB-2. In addition to these key notifications, each involved official shall notify staff members as appropriate.

2. SHIFT CHANGE

Departments will operate on a continuous, 12-hour shift basis except where three shifts are designated. Each agency chief shall be responsible for designating shifts to provide continuity of operations during the emergency.

3. STAFF AUGMENTATION

The Pismo Beach Public Safety Department has reserve persons available for police and fire duty who shall be recalled. The City Administrator can call to duty other City agencies and their staff as necessary. If the City staff resources are insufficient to manage the emergency, County or State-level help will be requested.

ATTACHMENT PB-2

NOTIFICATION LIST

Emergency Action Level: X Unusual Event: X Alert: X Site Area Emergency: X General Emergency

CONFIRMED	AGENCY	JOB TITLE	NAME	OFFICE PHONE	HOME PHONE	COMMENTS
	Pismo Beach	City Administrator	Les Crist			Emergency Services Director
	Pismo Beach Police Dept.	Police Chief	Edward C. Williams			Emergency Services Coordinator
	Pismo Beach Fire Dept.	Fire Chief	Paul Henlin			
	Pismo Beach Public Work Department	Public Director	Dave Watson			

NOTIFICATION STOP HERE FOR UNUSUAL EVENT
CONTINUE NOTIFICATION FOR ALERT OF GREATER

C. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

1. CITY ADMINISTRATOR

NOTIFICATION

_____ The City Administrator, or alternate, the Police Chief, is notified of an incident by the Watch Commander of the Police Department.

UNUSUAL EVENT

_____ Record information, no further action necessary.

ALERT

The City Administrator will:

_____ Record information from County EOC.

_____ Notify Mayor and City Council, ask them to stand by or to report to the Emergency Operations Center.

_____ Open the Emergency Operations Center. (See Attachment PB-4.)

_____ Verify that Department heads have mobilized personnel, as necessary.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY OR GENERAL EMERGENCY

The City Administrator will:

_____ Insure actions for Alert are completed.

_____ Receive instructions from the County Emergency Operations Center concerning the need for sheltering-in-place, selective evacuation, or general evacuation. To further verify or request information at the County EOC, call appropriate number*.

_____ Arrange for rotation of City Officials to have twenty-four hours manning of the City's Operations Center.

_____ Advise the Mayor and City Council of current status at regular intervals.

*Telephone number on Attachment PB-10.

_____ Review all press releases and public announcements by the County Public Information officer and obtain clarification as necessary. Insure information being provided to the public by the City is consistent with that being disseminated by the County Public Information officer.

_____ Direct the City Hall switchboard personnel to handle calls from the public and provide information that has been approved by the City Administrator or Police Chief.

_____ If possible, direct all media representatives to the County Media Center at Cuesta College or have them call for recorded or live press releases.*

_____ Assure that adequate steps are taken to draft emergency declarations.

_____ Assure that all City Employees observe the procedure for radiological exposure control. (See Attachment PB-5.)

RECOVERY AND RE-ENTRY: The City Administrator will not allow recovery and re-entry to begin until authorized by the County EOC.

The City Administrator will:

_____ Instruct City Departments to remove roadblocks.

_____ Review press releases and public announcements by the County Public Information Officer to make sure that information provided to the public by the City is consistent.

*Telephone number on Attachment PB-10.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
(Cont'd)

2. POLICE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

The Watch Commander is notified of an incident by the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's office.

UNUSUAL EVENT

Watch Commander will:

_____ Record information on Attachment PB-3, Emergency Communications Log.

_____ Notify the following using the Notification List, Attachment PB-2:

_____ City Administrator/Emergency Services Director

_____ Police Chief/Emergency Services Coordinator

_____ Fire Chief

_____ Update these individuals if the situation escalates or terminates.

ALERT

Watch Commander will:

_____ Record information

_____ Notify the:

_____ City Administrator/Emergency Services Director

_____ Police Chief/Emergency Services Coordinator

_____ Fire Chief

_____ Director of Public Works

City Administrator will:

_____ Authorize the opening of the City Emergency Operations Center.

Police Chief will:

- _____ Report to City EOC.
- _____ Obtain additional information from County EOC and standby for escalation or termination of event.
- _____ After City EOC is operational, assemble emergency worker kits. Refer to Attachment PB-5.
- _____ Initiate mobilization of the Police Department. Additional personnel will be called up and organized into two, 12-hour shifts.

SITE AREA OR GENERAL EMERGENCY

Police Chief will:

- _____ Insure all actions for Alert are completed.
- _____ Receive instructions from County EOC concerning need for sheltering in-place, selective evacuation, or general evacuation.
- _____ Traffic Control During an Evacuation:
 - _____ Evacuation routes are shown on Attachment PB-7. Traffic control during an evacuation will be under the general direction of the California Highway Patrol. The Police Department will control traffic on city streets and provide assistance requested by the Highway Patrol on Highway 101.
 - _____ Coordinate all traffic control with the County EOC, Fire and Law Room.*
 - _____ Evacuation to the North will be along Highway 101 and on Price Canyon Road. Evacuation to the south will be along Highway 101 and State Route 1. Police will direct crews of the Public Works Department to place signs, cones and barricade to direct traffic to the evacuation routes.
 - _____ Evacuation of Institutions and Carless Population:
 - _____ Police will assist in evacuation of local institutions by mobilizing local transportation resources.
 - _____ Coordinate all transportation resources with the County EOC.

*Telephone number on Attachment PB-10.

— Confirmation: Police patrols will monitor the progress of sheltering or evacuation and provide reports to the County EOC, Fire and Law Room.

— Security Patrol

— Following an evacuation security patrols will be initiated to assure:

— That all residents have left the area.

— That there is not theft or vandalism.

— Patrols will be made at regular intervals until it is confirmed that the evacuation is complete and that the perimeter has been secured. Police units will cease patrols when the County Emergency Operations Center has determined that continued patrols would expose the officers to unacceptable levels of radiation.

— Perimeter Control: The Police Department will establish access control at a perimeter to be designated by the County Emergency Services Director and implemented by the California Highway Patrol (CHP). The CHP will advise the City concerning degree of control.

— Emergency Medical and Public Health Support: The Police will assist by providing transport and communications.

— Re-entry: The Police Department will direct traffic and conduct other field operations to maintain an orderly reentry.

— Earthquake Response: The Police Department will survey the main evacuation routes and perform damage assessment of communications and other systems, and report to the Earthquake Damage Assessment Center at the County EOC.

— Communications: Police communications will support emergency response.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
(Cont'd)

3. FIRE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

_____ The Fire Chief or alternate, the Shift Commander, is notified by the Watch Commander of the Police Department.

UNUSUAL EVENT

_____ No action required (unless assistance is requested to fight a fire).

ALERT

Fire Chief will:

_____ Record information.

_____ Report to the City EOC.

_____ Initiate mobilization of Fire Department, as necessary.

_____ Assemble emergency worker kits. Refer to Attachment PB-5.

SITE AREA OR GENERAL EMERGENCY

Fire Chief will:

_____ Insure all actions for Alert are taken.

_____ Relief of Personnel

In the event of an offsite incident requiring long term commitments of Fire Department personnel, all personnel will be relieved every 12 hours. Mutual Aid fire forces will be requested by the City Fire Chief to the OES Area Coordinator in the County EOC. The Fire Chief will coordinate personnel scheduling based upon incident needs and the number of Fire Department personnel available. Duty rosters will be posted at each work station.

Staff Augmentation

Day to day fire and rescue response will be carried out by Mutual Aid fire crews as requested by the City Fire Chief. These crews and their apparatus will be requested and will respond according to the County Fire Mutual Aid Plan and the OES Fire Mutual Aid System. Crew and apparatus may be sent from adjacent county fire agencies such as Santa Barbara County.

In the County, Mutual Aid crews may include units from San Luis Obispo and Morro Bay. Requests and response will be in compliance with established procedures.

Public Information: Fire personnel shall provide information and emergency instructions to the general public in the course of conducting operations. All public information will be coordinated and approved by the City Administrator.

Perimeter Control: Fire personnel will assist the Police Department.

Traffic Control: Fire personnel will assist the Police Department.

Evacuation of Institutions and Careless Population:

Upon notification of a SITE AREA EMERGENCY, the City Police/Fire dispatcher will mobilize the Fire Department.

City Fire personnel will respond to their assigned Fire Stations, report in and pick up emergency worker self-protection kits.

If Evacuation Is Directed by the County and City EOC, Then:

Request mutual aid as necessary.

On-duty Captain at Station 1 will assign firefighters to predesignated assembly points. On-duty Captain will activate portable radio system between Station 1 and each assembly point.

The on-duty Captain at Station 1 will have one firefighter stand by at each fire station to serve as a guide for Mutual Aid Fire Forces.

Three firefighters will report to each assigned assembly point using fire apparatus and private cars.

Pismo Beach Fire Station #1
1000 Bello

Pismo Beach Fire Station #2
2555 Shell Beach Road
(See Attachments PB-8 and 9)

These firefighters will open up and activate assembly points. One firefighter will call the registered carless population to determine if rides are needed and act as dispatcher to insure people are picked up. The two other firefighters will each take a vehicle equipped with radio, red light and public address capability and proceed on pre-assigned routes in the assembly point area to make announcements. Citizens within each area will be enlisted to assist carless population notification and transportation.

The City Fire Chief will call the County Engineer at the County EOC* and request buses to respond to assembly points. (One bus to each point.) Buses will be used to evacuate carless population from assembly points to outside the City according to the County Plan.

Those needing rides will call the County Phone Assistance Center.* The Phone Assistance Center will relay this information to the City EOC.

Firefighters on patrol will serve as contact points and communication links in the event phones are out of service.

Firefighters at assembly points will notify the Fire Chief who will notify the County Engineer as needed for pick up of people.

Continuing contact will be maintained with the County Engineer reporting the number of buses which have arrived, the number of people awaiting rides and updated estimates of the total population to be evacuated by bus.

Confirmation of Evacuation/Sheltering: The Fire Department will assist the Police Department.

*Telephone number on Attachment PB-10.

_____ Emergency Medical and Public Health Support: The Fire Department will assist in providing services under the direction of the County Health Officer.

_____ Re-entry and Recovery:

_____ The Fire Chief will receive authorization to begin re-entry from the Director of Emergency Services.

_____ Re-entry and recovery will be coordinated by the Fire Chief on-duty. He shall:

_____ Contact each assembly point to determine status of relocation.

_____ Order deactivation of assembly points.

_____ Return apparatus and equipment to Stations 1 and 2.

_____ Record and collect emergency worker self-protection equipment according to Attachment PB-5.

_____ Release Mutual Aid Crews.

_____ Release reserve personnel.

_____ Decontamination:

_____ Dose assessment will be conducted in accordance with the County Plan.

_____ Earthquake Response: The Fire Department will assist the Police Department in performing damage assessment.

_____ Fire and Rescue: The Fire Department will conduct fire and rescue response. These functions will be carried on in accordance with the Fire Department's existing procedures. Mutual aid will be requested, if necessary, due to manpower need. The City Emergency Services Director shall set priorities if multiple emergencies exist.

_____ Communications: The Fire Department communications capabilities shall support the emergency response.

_____ Congregate Care:

_____ The County EOC will direct evacuees from Pismo Beach to Camp Roberts or to Allan Hancock College, the designated congregate care centers.

_____ Coordinate with the County EOC.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
(Cont'd)

4. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

The Public Works Director is notified by the Watch Commander of the Police Department.

UNUSUAL EVENT

_____ No action necessary.

ALERT

The Public Works Director will:

_____ Record information, stand by.

_____ Report to the City Emergency Operations Center if activated.

_____ Initiate mobilization of Public Works Department, as necessary.

_____ Assemble emergency worker kits. Refer to Attachment PB-5. Coordinate with Police and Fire Chief.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY OR GENERAL EMERGENCY

The Public Works Director will:

_____ Insure all actions for alert are taken.

_____ The Public Works Department personnel will be notified and organized into two shifts of 12 hours each.

_____ Radiological Exposure Control

_____ Perimeter Control: Roadblocks will be established as directed by the Police Department.

_____ Traffic Control: Roadblocks and signs will be placed as directed by the Police Department to maintain evacuation traffic flow. (Refer to Attachments PB-7, 8, and 9.)

— Earthquake Response: In the event of an earthquake, Public Works will assist in making damage assessments based upon field surveys by the Police Department and Public Works staff. Repairs to key facilities which can be accomplished immediately shall be initiated. All repairs are coordinated with the Earthquake Damage Assessment Center at the County EOC.

— Communications: Departmental radio equipment will support the response effort.

— Transportation: Departmental equipment will support the response effort. The Public Works Department will mobilize local transportation resources and coordinate with the County Engineer on their allocation.

ATTACHMENT PB - 3
PISMO BEACH EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS LOG

DATE _____ AGENCY _____ PAGE NO. _____

NO.	TIME	TO	FROM	MESSAGE
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
0				
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
0				

REMARKS:

ATTACHMENT PB-4

CHECKLIST FOR PISMO BEACH EOC ACTIVATION

- _____ Activate EOC - Advisory Group to Briefing Room
 - Operations Group to Booking Room
- _____ Notify the City Administrator and all department heads.
- _____ Open up Civil Defense file cabinet at the Police Department.
Place emergency plan, charts, maps, radio, etc., in the
Operations Room.
- _____ Keep written log of each message and post it on the chart on the
wall.
- _____ Lock rear door and interior front door at Police Department.
- _____ Recall off-duty personnel as necessary.
- _____ Establish an Incident Commander and aid at the EOC
- _____ Bring all available dosimeters to EOC. Reset all dosimeters.
Each city worker must be issued a dosimeter. If there is a
radiation exposure potential, dosimeters must be read every 15
minutes. No worker should be exposed to more than 1.25 REM
without authorization through County EOC.
- _____ Prepare to establish 2 evacuation assembly areas as outlined in
Fire Department emergency procedures.
- _____ Prepare to place people on 12-hour shifts.
- _____ Have a portable fire and police radio in the EOC
- _____ Set up a triage at the Veterans Center.
- _____ Designate someone to be a Public Information Officer. All press
releases should come for the County EOC, except those approved by
the City Administrator.

ATTACHMENT PB - 5
DISPATCHER/COMMAND CENTER
ACTIVATION OF THE EMERGENCY WORKER SELF-PROTECTION KIT
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

ACTIVATION OF KITS

In the event of a radiological incident at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, the emergency worker kits shall be assembled at the Alert Stage or second stage of the incident. Emergency workers (e.g. Police, Firemen, etc.) will assemble at their command center and the kits issued if a release has occurred or is eminent.

A. Charging and Zeroing Dosimeters

- Place battery in the CDV-750 Charger.
- Place dosimeter on the charger and calibrate to zero or as close to zero as possible. Do not calibrate below zero.
- Discharge static electricity after charging by touching a metal object, such as a key or paper clip, to the charging pin of the dosimeter.

B. Pre-Packaging Kits

After charging and calibrating the dosimeters pre-package the following articles in the plastic bags provided:

- 1 high range dosimeter (CDV-730), 0-20 Roentgen
- 1 low range dosimeter (CDV-138), 0-200 Milliroentgen
- 1 TLD (Thermoluminescent Dosimeter)
- Vial or packet of KI (Potassium Iodide)
- Personal Field Log for Emergency Workers

C. Logging Procedures

- Log all personnel by name and social security number who are issued emergency worker self-protection kits on the Emergency Personnel Roster provided. "Check-off" on the roster that high and low dosimeters, KI, and the Radiation Exposure Record have been provided. Record the serial number of the TLD given to each individual on the roster.

- Log values registered on the dosimeters even if these are at zero.

NOTE: 1) TLDs are used as a permanent record. They measure the amount of exposure for the entire duration of exposure for a single individual. They are to be retained by the individual the entire time an incident is occurring from one shift to the next. At the termination of the incident they should be turned in for laboratory analysis and reprocessing.

- 2) Dosimeters (high and low range) are to be turned in at the end of a shift by personnel after the readings have been recorded on both the Emergency Personnel Roster and the Radiation Exposure Record. The dosimeters should then be charged, recalibrated and repackaged for distribution.

Log all values from dosimeter reading in Milliroentgens (mR). If Roentgens are read to you by emergency workers in the field, simply convert them by multiplying by 1000.

D. Notification Procedures

All Dispatchers or Duty Officers are to notify the Emergency Worker Control Desk at the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) (telephone number to be provided) and provide all "Emergency Personnel Roster" information. The Emergency Worker Control Desk operators will have an identical "Emergency Personnel Roster" for each emergency worker operation i.e. Sheriff's Department, police, and fire agencies.

All Dispatchers/Command Centers shall have radio contact with all field personnel under their direction at least hourly and report all radiological information to the Emergency Worker Control Desk operator in the EOC even if these values are zero.

NOTE: The Emergency Worker Control Desk operator will provide each agency with radiological information which may adversely impact emergency workers in the field as well as information to relocate field personnel and/or instructions to take KI or other appropriate action.

If Dispatchers receive information from the field of any radiation detected or registering on the dosimeters they should immediately report this to the Emergency Worker Control Desk.

If an emergency worker reaches a value of 40 mR on a low range dosimeter, they are instructed to immediately report this information to the Dispatch/Command Center with updates every 15 minutes. In turn, dispatch shall notify the Emergency Worker Control Desk operator.

NOTE: Every effort will be made to keep all emergency workers exposure levels as close to zero as possible. The maximum level of exposure to emergency workers is 1.25 R or 1250 mR. Any level of exposure above this level requires Health Officer approval and must be on a volunteer basis.

E. Emergency Worker Self-Protection Kit Maintenance and Care

All dosimeters, TLDs, chargers and KI are to be checked, charged and inspected for damage on an annual basis.

If any equipment is damaged or inoperative, notify the County Office of Emergency Services, 549-5011.

Store all equipment in a cool dry place. After charging dosimeters and when storing, remove batteries from the dosimeter chargers.

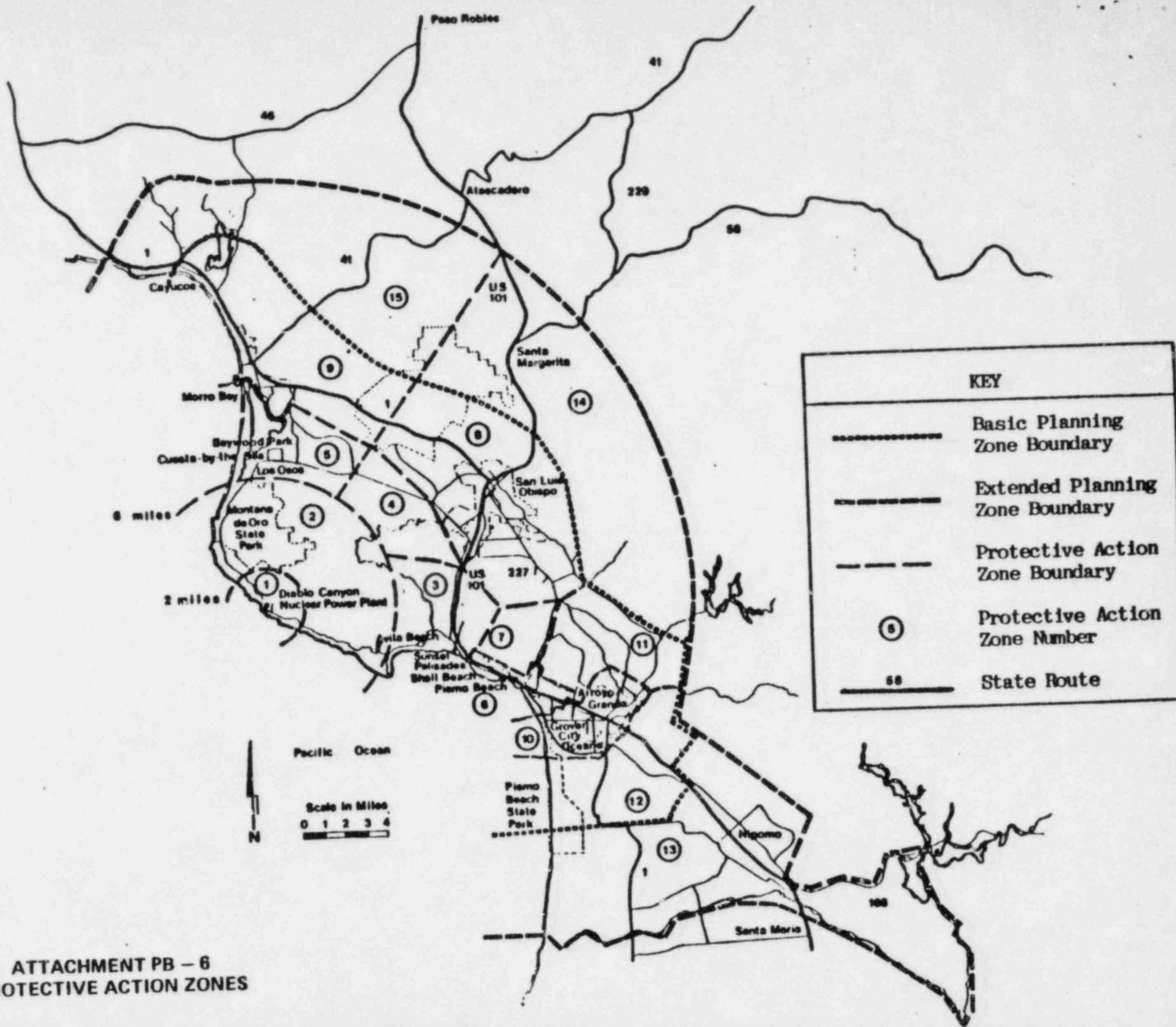
NOTE: All dosimeters, chargers, TLDs and KI will be serviced or exchanged on a prescribed basis by the County Office of Emergency Services or the County Health Department.

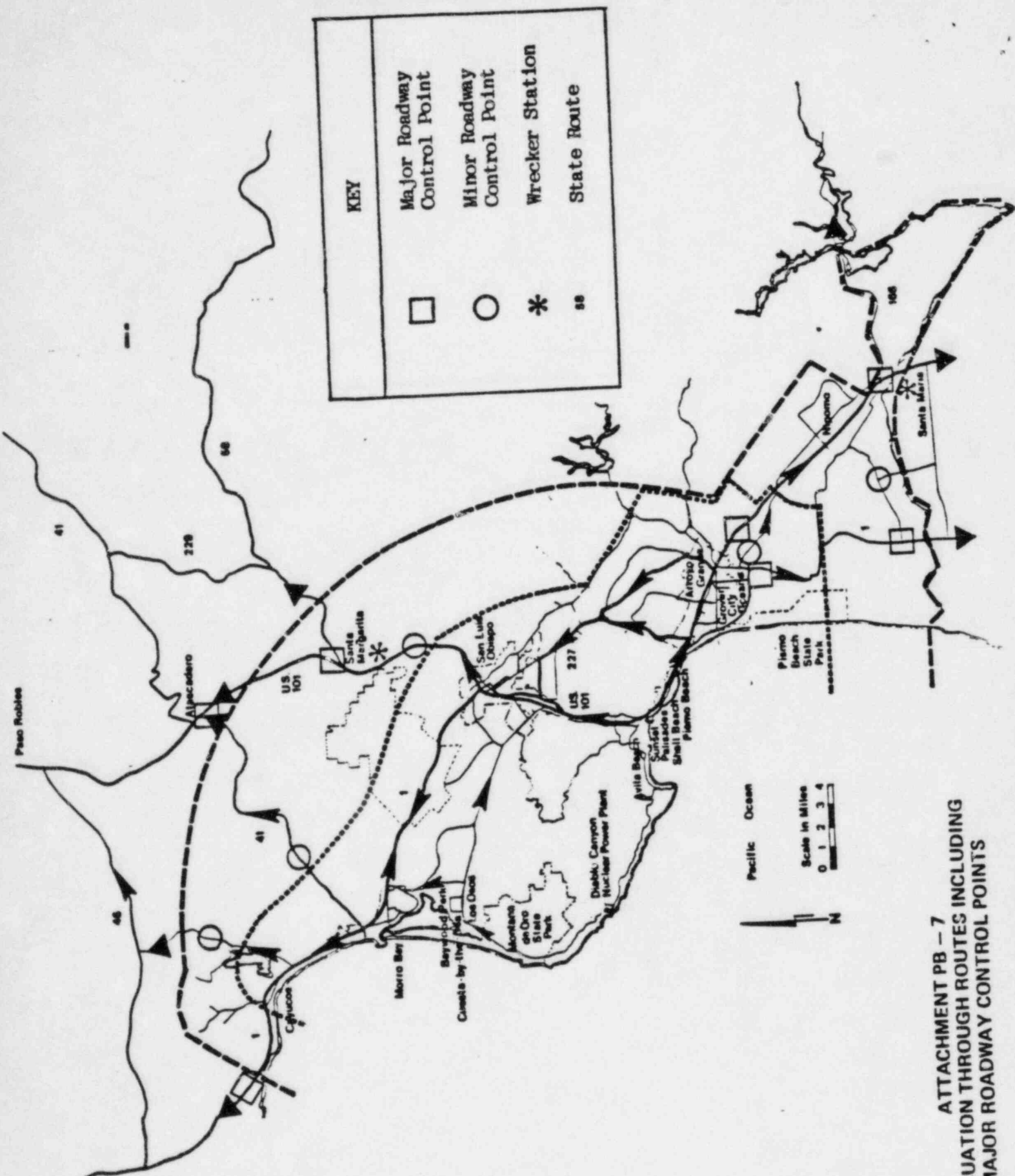
EMERGENCY PERSONNEL ROSTER
DOSIMETRY CONTROL LOG

Organization _____
Date Issued _____

Duty Officer (Name) _____

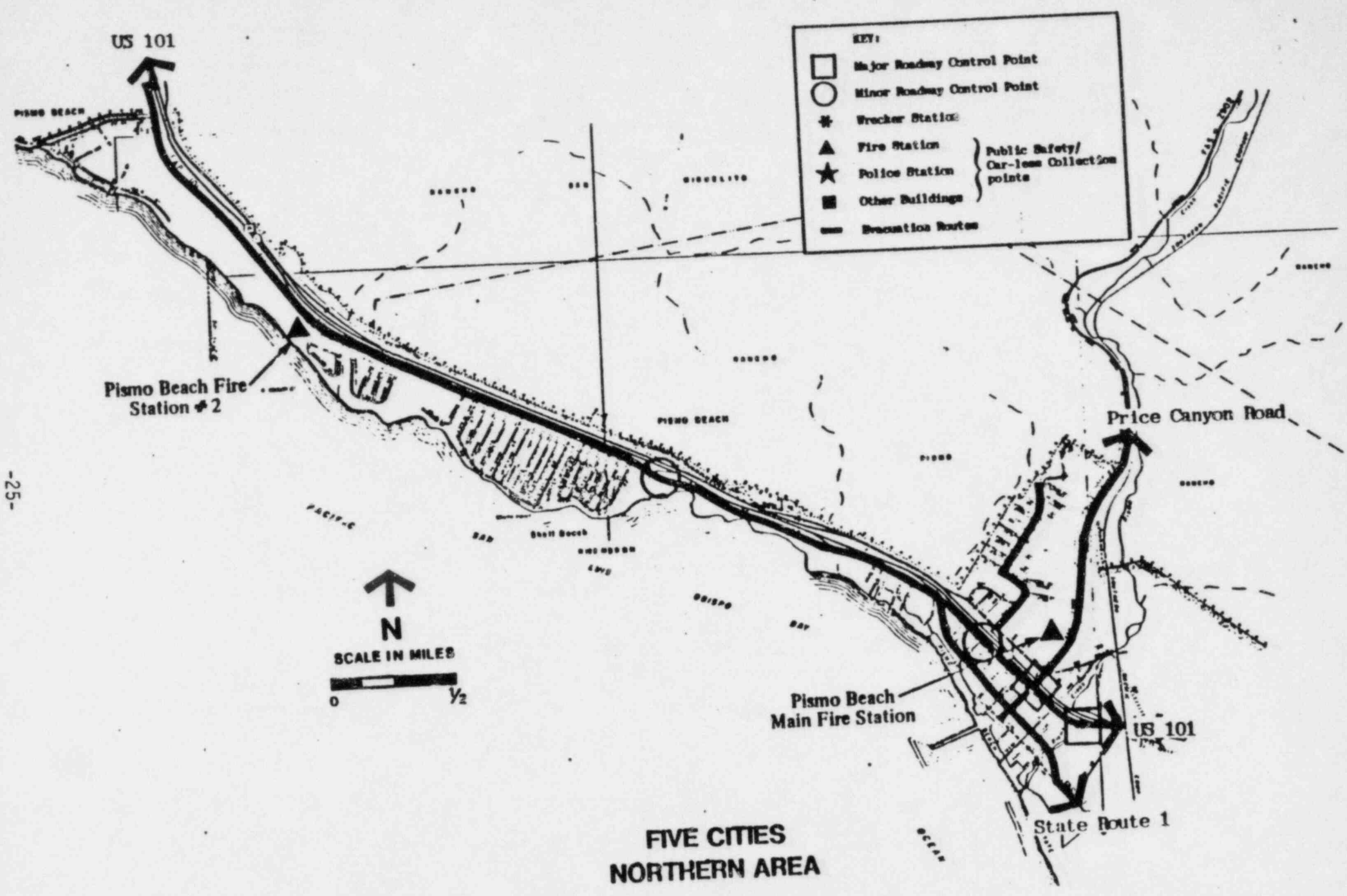
NAME AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	KI (X)	RAD EXPO RECORD ISSUED (X)	DOSIMETER (X)		TLD SERIAL NUMBER	SIGNATURE OF RECIPIENT	DATE TURNED IN	EXPOSURE RECORD										
			HI	LOW				TIME	READ	TIME	READ	TIME	READ	TIME	READ	TOTAL		





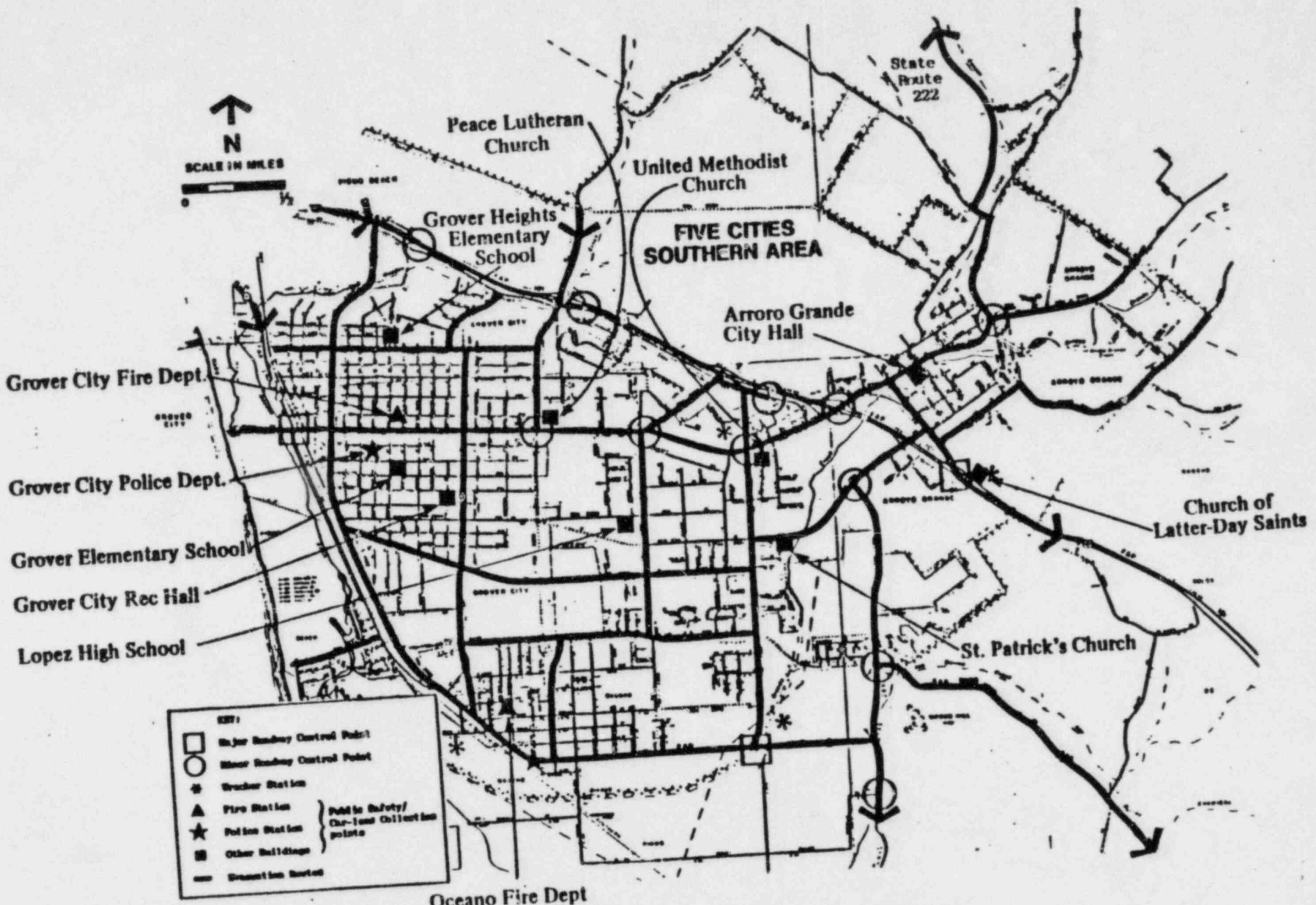
KEY	
□	Major Roadway Control Point
○	Minor Roadway Control Point
*	Wrecker Station
SS	State Route

ATTACHMENT PB - 7
 EVACUATION THROUGH ROUTES INCLUDING
 MAJOR ROADWAY CONTROL POINTS



**FIVE CITIES
NORTHERN AREA**

ATTACHMENT PB - 8
LOCAL EVACUATION ROUTES



- KEY:
- Major Roadway Control Point
 - Minor Roadway Control Point
 - ⊙ Grover Station
 - ▲ Fire Station
 - ★ Police Station
 - Other Buildings
 - Drainage Canals
- } Public Safety/
Car-Tow Collection
points

ATTACHMENT PB - 9
LOCAL EVACUATION ROUTES

ATTACHMENT PB-10

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

City of Pismo Beach

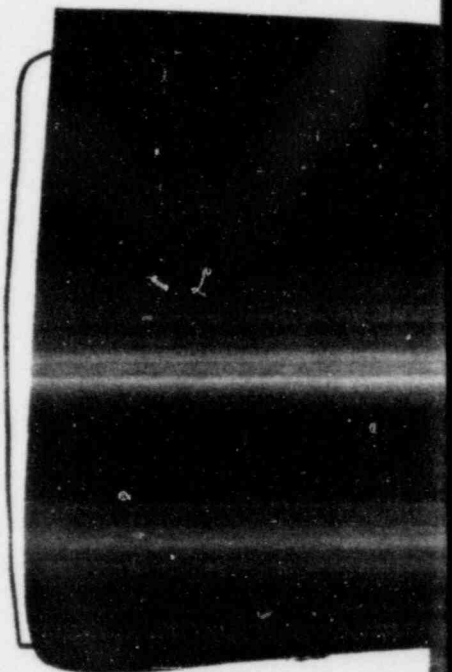
Fire Stations #1 and #2
Police Dispatch Center/EOC

County EOC

Cities Liaison Verification Phone
Emergency Worker Control Desk Phone
Fire and Law Operations Phone
Phone Assistance Center
Public Information Phone
Transportation Coordination Phone (County Engineer)
Weather Information Phone

Press Information

Live
Recorded



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

AVILA BEACH FIRE DISTRICT
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

III.40

Revised: January 1985

AUTHENTICATION

This Standard Operating Procedure has been approved and is hereby incorporated as a department procedure:

Signed and accepted:

Peter DeLong
Name

Fire Chief
Title

January 25, 1985
Date

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I. OVERVIEW

A. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this procedure is to provide guidance to the Avila Beach Fire Chief and Fire Department volunteers in performing their assigned tasks in the event of a radiological emergency that could affect the Avila Beach Fire District.

B. DEPARTMENT DESCRIPTION

The Avila Beach Fire Department is staffed with a Fire Chief and about 15 volunteers. The department is chartered to provide the Avila Beach Fire District with life and property protection on a 24-hour basis.


(Refer to Attachment A, Personnel Roster, for a listing of volunteers.)

C. FACILITIES

The Avila Beach Fire Station is located at 100 San Luis Street in the town of Avila Beach. The station has approximately 3,000 square feet of floor space and has emergency power equipment. The station also has a siren for alerting volunteers for emergency response.

The mailing address for the Fire Department is:

P.O. Box 309
Avila Beach, CA 93424

Telephone Number: [(Business
(Emergency)] 

(Refer to Attachment D, Protective Action Zone Map, for location of the Avila Beach area in relationship to the Diablo Canyon Power Plant.)

D. VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT

1. Vehicles

The Fire Department has four (4) dedicated emergency vehicles and can employ private vehicles owned by volunteers if necessary.

2. Equipment/Supplies

The Fire Department has diversified equipment and supplies for fire and rescue activities as well as for radiological emergencies.

3. Inventory

Vehicles, equipment, and supplies will be inventoried quarterly. Missing or damaged items will be identified and replaced as appropriate.

(Refer to Attachment C, Vehicle and Equipment Inventory, for a complete listing of vehicles and equipment.)

E. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Siren

The siren located adjacent to the Fire Station is used for alerting and mobilizing volunteers of emergencies. The siren can be activated at the station or from various fire phones located around the community.

2. Telephones

The Fire Department has two (2) commercial telephones located at the Fire Station. This telephone can be used for normal and emergency operations. The telephone numbers are [REDACTED]

3. Radios

The Fire Department utilizes two (2) 2-way systems. The systems are:

County Fire Radio System
Local System

The department has one (1) base station for the County Fire System and one (1) County hand-held radio.

In addition, the department has a base station for local communication and four (4) truck-mounted radios and one (1) hand-held radio on the local system.

F. TRAINING

1. Classroom Training

The Fire Chief will coordinate radiological emergency response training with the County Office of Emergency Services (OES) annually.

2. Drills and Exercises

The County OES will conduct an exercise annually and coordinate the Fire Department's participation with the Fire Chief.

The Fire Chief may conduct other drills as necessary.

Critiques of drills and exercises will be conducted and appropriate corrective actions taken when deficiencies are identified.

G. PROCEDURE REVIEW AND REVISION

1. This procedure will be reviewed yearly and revised as necessary by the Fire Chief in coordination with the County OES.
2. The Fire Chief will ensure that volunteers are informed of revisions and distribute revisions to appropriate organizations.

II. EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. ORGANIZATION

(Refer to Attachment B, Emergency Organization Chart.)

B. RESPONSIBILITIES

During radiological emergencies affecting the Avila Beach Fire District, the Fire Department will:

1. Provide primary fire and rescue services to the Avila Beach area and support the County Fire Department as directed.
2. Provide assistance to the Sheriff's Office in the notification of the public as a supplement to the Early Warning System.
3. Provide information to the public concerning protective actions as directed by the Sheriff's Office.
4. Provide assistance in traffic control as directed by the Sheriff's Office.
5. Provide assistance to the County Engineer in the evacuation of the carless population.
6. Provide assistance in the confirmation of evacuation and/or sheltering as directed by the Sheriff's Office.
7. Provide assistance to the County in reentry and recovery operations.
8. Monitor and control radiation exposure received by Fire Department volunteers.
9. Provide assistance in earthquake response to the Sheriff's Office.

III. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

A. INITIATING CONDITIONS

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) will be implemented at the direction of the Sheriff's Office (usually at ALERT or higher emergency classifications).

B. INITIAL NOTIFICATIONS

The person receiving the initial call of a radiological emergency affecting Avila Beach will notify the Fire Chief and inform him of the situation.

C. EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS

The Fire Chief will follow the guidance provided below that is appropriate to the emergency classification:

1. UNUSUAL EVENT

_____ No actions required.

2. ALERT

_____ Establish communications with the Sheriff's Office through County Fire.

_____ Record appropriate information on Checklist 1, Notification.

_____ Mobilize volunteers by activation of the siren.

_____ Assess personnel response and call in additional volunteers if necessary.

_____ Brief personnel of the situation.

_____ Break out radiation exposure control equipment in accordance with Checklist 2, Exposure Control Checklist.

_____ If precautionary closure of beach area is directed, implement Checklist 3, Beach Area Closure.

_____ If precautionary evacuation or sheltering of the Avila Beach area is directed, implement Checklist 4, Evacuation/Sheltering of Avila Beach Area.

_____ If carless population evacuation assistance is requested by the County Engineer, implement Checklist 5, Carless Population Evacuation.

_____ Make provisions for 24-hour operations if long-term operations are necessary.

- _____ Inform Sheriff's Office of actions taken.
- _____ Provide fire and rescue services in accordance with normal department procedures.
- _____ If emergency is reclassified or terminated, implement applicable checklists.
- _____ Review unimplemented checklists for preplanning purposes.
- _____ Await further instructions.

3. SITE AREA EMERGENCY AND GENERAL EMERGENCY

- _____ Ensure actions for ALERT are taken.
- _____ If evacuation or sheltering is directed for the Avila Beach area, implement Checklist 4, Evacuation/Sheltering of Avila Beach Area.
- _____ Provide assistance to the Sheriff's Office as directed.
- _____ Await further instructions.

CHECKLIST 1
NOTIFICATION

A. DISCUSSION

Individuals who receive the initial notification of an emergency for the Fire Department will notify the Fire Chief immediately. The Fire Chief will establish and maintain communications with the Sheriff's Office until communications with the Fire Department are shifted to and assumed by CDF/County Fire.

B. INSTRUCTIONS

1. Upon being notified, the Fire Chief will record the following information:

Date: ____/____/____ a.m. p.m. (Circle One)
Time: _____

2. The Fire Chief will then obtain the following information from the Sheriff's Office:

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION:

_____ UNUSUAL EVENT
_____ ALERT
_____ SITE AREA EMERGENCY
_____ GENERAL EMERGENCY

EMERGENCY ACTIONS:

_____ NONE
_____ BEACH AREA CLOSURE
_____ EVACUATION/SHELTERING
_____ OF AVILA BEACH AREA
_____ OTHER (Describe Below)

3. The Fire Chief will then implement the SOP and applicable checklists and recomplete this Notification Checklist when the emergency is reclassified or terminated.

CHECKLIST 2
EXPOSURE CONTROL

A. DISCUSSION

Dosimetry and potassium iodide (KI) are issued to emergency workers at ALERT or higher emergency classifications. The issuance of these supplies does not mean that personnel will receive radiation exposure, but allows personnel to monitor their exposure, if any, in the event of a release of radioactive material that could affect the Avila Beach area. As such, it is important for personnel using these supplies to be aware of the proper use of these supplies.

B. INSTRUCTIONS

The Fire Chief will:

- _____ Ensure that personnel have dosimetry before going out on task assignments.
- _____ Assign an individual to implement the Dispatch/Command Center section of this Checklist.
- _____ Ensure that exposure records are called into County Fire on a periodic basis.
- _____ Inform personnel of emergency worker protective actions recommended by the County Health Officer (e.g., taking KI).
- _____ Request additional supplies as necessary.
- _____ Ensure that personnel turn in exposure control supplies when the emergency is terminated.

Volunteers will:

- _____ Obtain a low-range and high-range self-reading dosimeter, and thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD) before going out on task assignments.
- _____ Follow the instructions provided in the Emergency Worker Self-Protection section of this Checklist.
- _____ Take potassium iodide (KI) ONLY when directed by the County Health Officer and read the pamphlet provided.
- _____ Record exposures on the cards provided in the kits.
- _____ Ensure that exposures are reported to the Fire Station on a periodic basis.
- _____ Turn in exposure control supplies as directed by the Fire Chief.

ACTIVATION OF THE EMERGENCY WORKER SELF-PROTECTION KIT
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

ACTIVATION OF KITS

In the event of a radiological incident at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, the emergency worker kits shall be assembled at the Alert Stage or second stage of the incident. Emergency workers (e.g. Police, Firemen, etc.) will assemble at their command center and the kits issued if a release has occurred or is eminent.

A. Charging and Zeroing Dosimeters

- Place battery in the CDV-750 Charger.
- Place dosimeter on the charger and calibrate to zero or as close to zero as possible. Do not calibrate below zero.
- Discharge static electricity after charging by touching a metal object, such as a key or paper clip, to the charging pin of the dosimeter.

B. Pre-Packaging Kits

After charging and calibrating the dosimeters pre-package the following articles in the plastic bags provided:

- 1 high range dosimeter (CDV-730), 0-20 Roentgen
- 1 low range dosimeter (CDV-138), 0-200 Milliroentgen
- 1 TLD (Thermoluminescent Dosimeter)
- Vial or packet of KI (Potassium Iodide)
- Personal Field Log for Emergency Workers

C. Logging Procedures

- Log all personnel by name and social security number who are issued emergency worker self-protection kits on the Emergency Personnel Roster provided. "Check-off" on the roster that high and low dosimeters, KI, and the Radiation Exposure Record have been provided. Record the serial number of the TLD given to each individual on the roster.
- Log values registered on the dosimeters even if these are at zero.

NOTE: 1) TLDs are used as a permanent record. They measure the amount of exposure for the entire duration of exposure for a single individual. They are to be retained by the individual the entire time an incident is occurring from one shift to the next. At the termination of the incident they should be turned in for laboratory analysis and reprocessing.

- 2) Dosimeters (high and low range) are to be turned in at the end of a shift by personnel after the readings have been recorded on both the Emergency Personnel Roster and the Radiation Exposure Record. The dosimeters should then be charged, recalibrated and repackaged for distribution.

Log all values from dosimeter reading in Milliroentgens (mR). If Roentgens are read to you by emergency workers in the field, simply convert them by multiplying by 1000.

D. Notification Procedures

All Dispatchers or Duty Officers are to notify the Emergency Worker Control Desk at the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) (telephone number to be provided) and provide all "Emergency Personnel Roster" information. The Emergency Worker Control Desk operators will have an identical "Emergency Personnel Roster" for each emergency worker operation i.e. Sheriff's Department, police, and fire agencies.

All Dispatchers/Command Centers shall have radio contact with all field personnel under their direction at least hourly and report all radiological information to the Emergency Worker Control Desk operator in the EOC even if these values are zero.

NOTE: The Emergency Worker Control Desk operator will provide each agency with radiological information which may adversely impact emergency workers in the field as well as information to relocate field personnel and/or instructions to take KI or other appropriate action.

If Dispatchers receive information from the field of any radiation detected or registering on the dosimeters they should immediately report this to the Emergency Worker Control Desk.

If an emergency worker reaches a value of 40 mR on a low range dosimeter, they are instructed to immediately report this information to the Dispatch/Command Center with updates every 15 minutes. In turn, dispatch shall notify the Emergency Worker Control Desk operator.

NOTE: Every effort will be made to keep all emergency workers exposure levels as close to zero as possible. The maximum level of exposure to emergency workers is 1.25 R or 1250 mR. Any level of exposure above this level requires Health Officer approval and must be on a volunteer basis.

E. Emergency Worker Self-Protection Kit Maintenance and Care

All dosimeters, TLDs, chargers and KI are to be checked, charged and inspected for damage on an annual basis.

If any equipment is damaged or inoperative, notify the County Office of Emergency Services, 549-5011.

Store all equipment in a cool dry place. After charging dosimeters and when storing, remove batteries from the dosimeter chargers.

NOTE: All dosimeters, chargers, TLDs and KI will be serviced or exchanged on a prescribed basis by the County Office of Emergency Services or the County Health Department.

EMERGENCY PERSONNEL ROSTER
DOSIMETRY CONTROL LOG

Duty Officer (Name) _____

Organization _____

Date Issued _____

NAME AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	KI (X)	RAD EXPO RECORD ISSUED (X)	DOSIMETER (X)		TLD SERIAL NUMBER	SIGNATURE OF RECIPIENT	DATE TURNED IN	EXPOSURE RECORD												
			HI	LOW				TIME READ	TIME READ	TIME READ	TIME READ	TIME READ	TIME READ	TOTAL						

EMERGENCY WORKER SELF-PROTECTION KIT

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

A. Kits are to be issued at an Alert or greater emergency action level classification

B. Contents of Emergency Worker Self-Protection Kits

- 1 - High range dosimeter (CDV-730), 0-20 Roentgen
- 1 - Low range dosimeter (CDV-138), 0-200 Milliroentgen

NOTE: 1 R (Roentgen) = 1000 mR (Milliroentgen)

- 1 - TLD (Thermoluminescent Dosimeter)

NOTE: TLDs are used as a permanent record. They measure the amount of exposure for the entire duration of exposure for a single individual. TLDs are not to be reissued at the end of a shift or returned. They are to be retained by the individual during the entire time an incident is occurring from one shift to the next until the termination of the emergency. TLDs will then be collected for laboratory analysis and reprocessing.

- Vial or packet of KI (Potassium Iodide)
- Personal field log for emergency workers

C. Pre-Field Check List

- Prior to entering the field, you will be issued a self protection kit which consists of the components listed above. Check to see if these items are present.
- Fill out the Personal Field Log for emergency workers. Be sure to include the serial number of the TLD and denote time of issuance.
- Check to see if high and low dosimeters are "zeroed"; note on your log the readings that are registered on the dosimeters before entering the field. Note time of this reading.
- Verify that these values and times have been recorded by your Dispatcher/Command Center on their "Emergency Personnel Roster".
- Clip all dosimeters to belt or put in chest pocket.

-OVER-

D. Field Check List and Procedures

- After entering the field, check high and low dosimeter exposure readings hourly and report reading to your Dispatcher even if they are zero or the same reading as at the time of issuance.
- Do not take the KI tablets unless instructed by your Dispatch/Command Center.
- If any readings register above the issuance level, notify your Dispatcher/Command Center immediately. If your low range dosimeter reaches an exposure level of 40 mR notify your dispatcher at fifteen (15) minute intervals if it continues to increase.

NOTE: The Emergency Worker Control Desk Operator in the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be notified by County radiation field monitors of any conditions which may impact adversely on emergency workers in the field.

The County EOC will notify your Dispatcher/Command Center so appropriate action can be taken to eliminate or minimize exposures to radiation i.e. be moved from the area and/or take KI. Every effort will be made to keep exposure levels to zero, at no time will exposures to emergency workers be allowed to exceed 1.25 R or 1250 mR. All exposures above this level must have prior Health Officer approval. Exposures above the 5 R must be for extraordinary or life savings purposes only and on a volunteer basis.

- If your dosimeters are registering values above 100 mR and you are unable to communicate with your Dispatcher, move in a direction away from Diablo Canyon to a location where communications can be resumed.
- At the end of your shift, report to your Command Center for further instructions and turn in your high and low dosimeters, logs and KI. Keep your TLD until directed by the Dispatcher to turn it in for analysis.

CHECKLIST 3
BEACH AREA CLOSURE

- A. AREAS TO BE CLOSED: Avila Beach
Pirates Cove

(ONLY AREAS BETWEEN ROADWAY AND OCEAN ARE TO BE CLOSED UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED)

B. INSTRUCTIONS

The Fire Chief will:

- _____ Coordinate beach closure with the Sheriff's Office.
- _____ Request additional support, if needed, from the Sheriff's Office through County Fire.
- _____ Direct personnel to implement exposure control as per Checklist 2.
- _____ Brief personnel of their duties and assign areas to be closed.
- _____ Distribute "temporarily closed" signs to personnel.
- _____ Dispatch personnel to assigned areas.
- _____ Keep Sheriff's Office informed of beach closure progress.

Volunteers will:

- _____ Follow exposure control guidelines as per Checklist 2.
- _____ Obtain bullhorn and ensure proper operation.
- _____ Proceed to assigned areas and make the following announcement to beach visitors:

ATTENTION BEACH VISITORS! ATTENTION BEACH VISITORS! DUE TO A PROBLEM AT THE DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT, THE BEACH AREAS ARE BEING CLOSED AS A PRECAUTION. PLEASE LEAVE THE BEACH AREAS AND TUNE YOUR RADIOS TO [REDACTED] AND AWAIT FURTHER INFORMATION. THERE IS NO IMMEDIATE DANGER AT THIS TIME.

- _____ Repeat message until beach areas are vacated.
- _____ Assist beach visitors in need.

- _____ Keep Fire Chief informed of beach closure progress.
- _____ Erect signs as directed.
- _____ Await further instructions.

CHECKLIST 4
EVACUATION/SHELTERING OF AVILA BEACH AREA

A. AREAS TO BE EVACUATED/SHELTERED: Avila Beach
Pirates Cove

(IMPLEMENT THIS CHECKLIST ONLY WHEN DIRECTED BY THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE)

B. INSTRUCTIONS

- _____ The Fire Chief will:
- _____ Monitor EBS stations.
- _____ Assist as directed by the Sheriff's Office.
- _____ Coordinate actions with California Highway Patrol.
- _____ Direct personnel to implement exposure control as per Checklist 2.
- _____ Brief personnel of the situation and department's role.
- _____ Assign personnel to notify the population of the evacuation/sheltering recommendation including occupants in watercraft in Port San Luis.
- _____ Refer to Attachment E which shows local evacuation routes if necessary.
- _____ Open gate on Cave Landing Road as an alternate evacuation route if directed.
- _____ Coordinate the evacuation of the carless population with the County Engineer through County Fire as per Checklist 5.
- _____ Monitor the sheltering/evacuation and keep the Sheriff's Office informed of status.

Volunteers will:

- _____ Follow exposure control guidelines as per Checklist 2.
- _____ Obtain bullhorn and ensure proper operation.

— When directed by the Fire Chief, proceed to assigned areas and make the following announcement:

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

DUE TO A PROBLEM AT THE DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT, THE COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DIRECTOR HAS RECOMMENDED THAT (announce only the proper recommendation for sheltering or evacuation, as directed by the Fire Chief) SHELTERING/EVACUATION OF THE AVILA BEACH AREA COMMENCE IMMEDIATELY. TUNE YOUR RADIOS TO ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ MARINE RADIO CHANNEL 16 FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION.

— Repeat the message until the population in the area is notified.

— Assist persons in need.

— Request support from the Fire Chief as necessary.

— If directed by the Fire Chief, open gate on Cave Landing Road.

— Tell the careless and unsheltered population to go to the Fire Station for assistance.

— Monitor sheltering/evacuation progress and keep the Fire Chief informed of your actions.

— Await further instructions.

CHECKLIST 5
CARLESS POPULATION EVACUATION

A. DISCUSSION

The population without transportation will be in need of assistance in order to leave the area. The Avila Beach Fire Station is designated as a collection point where the carless population can assemble for transportation assistance. The County Engineer is responsible for providing transportation resources for this population in coordination with fire departments. The carless population will be evacuated to either Allen Hancock College to the south or Camp Roberts to the north, depending on meteorological and radiological conditions.

B. INSTRUCTIONS

The Fire Chief will:

- _____ Ensure personnel implement exposure control as per Checklist 2.
- _____ Brief personnel of the situation and department's role.
- _____ Assign personnel to assist carless persons who may need transportation to the Fire Station.
- _____ Provide transportation to the carless population from the following resources:
 - _____ Private vehicles departing the area
 - _____ Public vehicles departing the area
 - _____ County Engineer
- _____ Request transportation resources from the County Engineer through County Fire as needed.
- _____ Monitor the carless population evacuation and keep the Sheriff's Office informed.

Volunteers will:

- _____ Follow exposure control as per Checklist 2.
- _____ Inquire with persons leaving the area if they could provide rides to carless individuals.
- _____ Inform carless individuals to assemble at the Fire Station for assistance.

- _____ Assist carless individuals who may need assistance in getting to the Fire Station.
- _____ Keep the Fire Chief informed of evacuation progress.
- _____ Await further instructions.

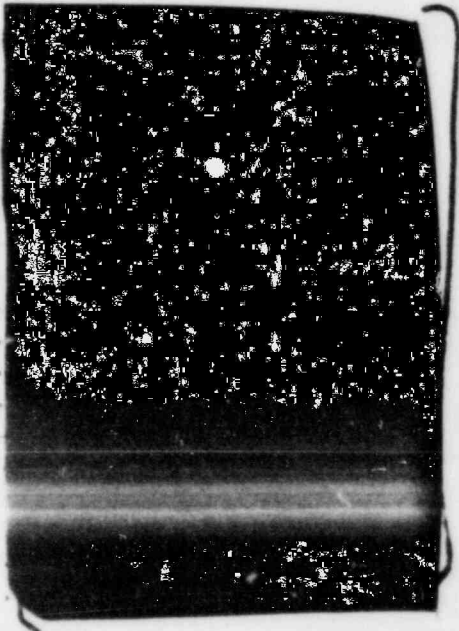
IV. DEMOBILIZATION, REENTRY, AND RECOVERY

Upon completion of emergency actions and/or when emergency is downgrade to UNUSUAL EVENT or terminated, the Fire Chief will:

- _____ Establish communications with the County Fire Department.
- _____ Recall all involved fire personnel to a designated location.
- _____ Release mutual aid units.
- _____ Debrief personnel and request all radiation exposure emergency equipment and records be turned in.
- _____ Inventory vehicles, equipment, and supplies and document any items missing or damaged.
- _____ Ready vehicles, equipment, and supplies for service.
- _____ Forward records/reports to appropriate County agencies as directed.
- _____ Support County reentry operations as directed.
- _____ Release personnel as appropriate.

ATTACHMENT A
PERSONNEL ROSTER

<u>Fire Chief</u>	<u>Keith Kelsey</u>
1st Assistant	Connie Allen
2nd Assistant	John Gorman
Captain	Ron Dee
Captain	Pete Kelley
Lieutenant	Greg Kruse
Engineering	Kenny Mendoza
Engineering	Randy Pybas
E.M.T.	Connie Allen
Secretary	D. J. Dee
Firefighter	Jim Allen
Firefighter	Richard Beckstrom
Firefighter	John Handisty
Firefighter	Lorenzo Yoanna
Firefighter	Susan Gibbs
Reserve Firefighter	John Gorman, Jr.



Emergency Phone Locations

Connie Allen
Marie Gorman



Trudy Hetman
Florence Martin

California Division Forestry:

Business No.
Emergency No.

California Highway Patrol:

"Dial "0" Operator--Ask for
Zenith 1-200C
Business No.

County Sheriff:

Business No.
Emergency No.

S.L.O. City:

Business No.



Department Phone Numbers

Fire Department:

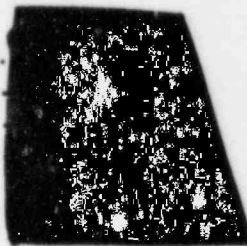
Business No.
Emergency No.



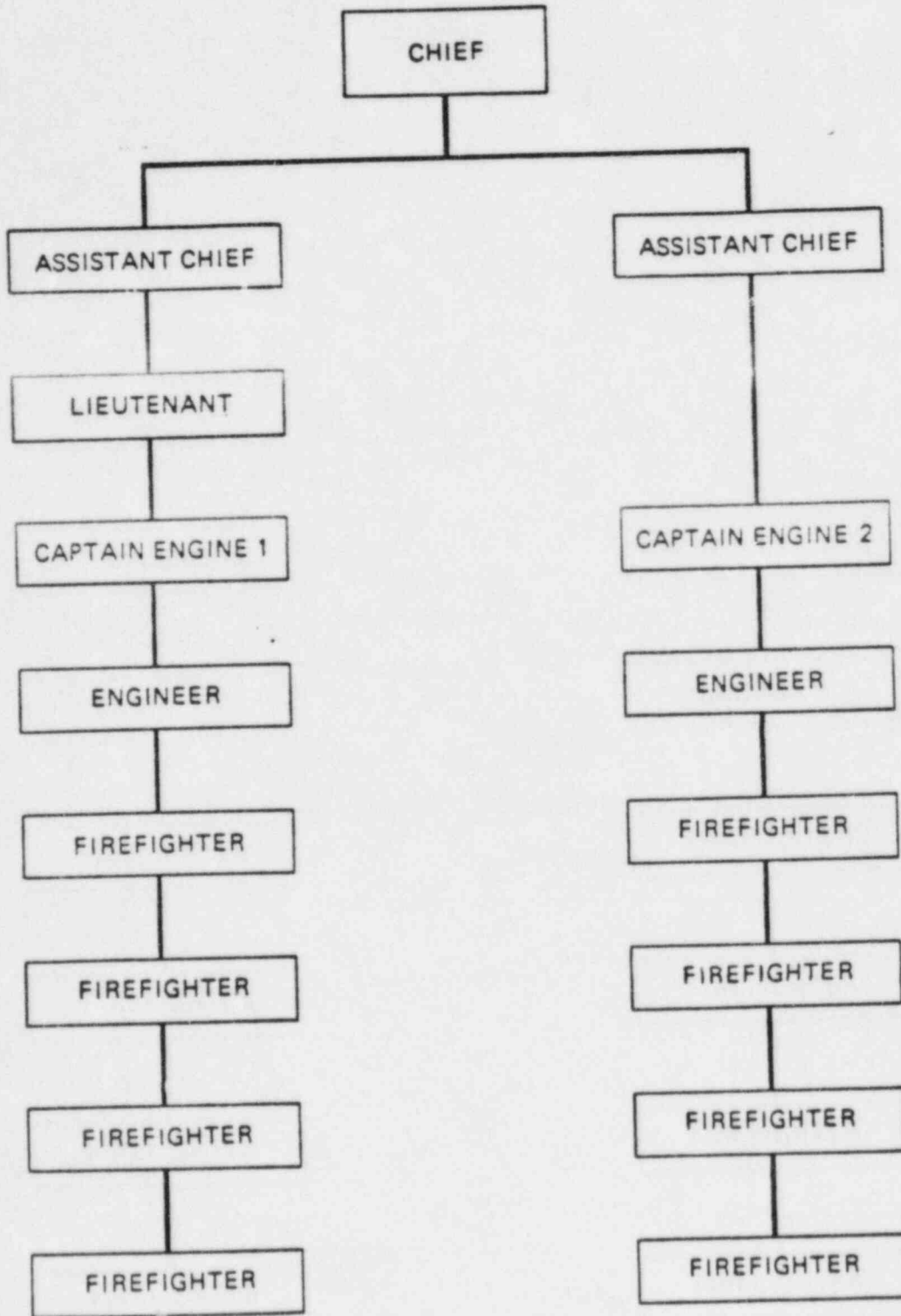
Water Office
(Carolee-Home)

Board of Directors

President	Marshall Ellis
Vice President	Charles Kamm
Director	Gladys Misakian
Director	Floyd Newton
Director	Evelyn Phelan
Secretary	Carolee Fisher



AVILA BEACH FIRE DISTRICT
EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION CHART
Attachment B



ATTACHMENT C
VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

DEDICATED VEHICLES

Engine #1 - 1955 GMC
500 gal. - 1,000 G.P.M.

Engine #2 - 1956 International 4x4
400 gal. - 750 G.P.M.

Engine #3 - 1951 GMC
500 gal. - 1,000 G.P.M.

Engine #4 - 1942 Dodge
250 gal. - 150 G.P.M.

TRUCK #1 INVENTORY

Assorted sizes of wooden plugs
1 megaphone
2 flashlights
Assorted hand tools
Flares
1 wheel chock
1 pike pole
1 canteen
1 axe
1 rope in two sections
1 dry chemical extinguisher
1 carbon dioxide extinguisher
1 mechanical resuscitator
1 Survivair compressed air backpack with spare tank
First-aid kit
1 spotlight
1 three-section metal extension ladder with legs, 40 feet long
1 suction filter
4 metal hose bridges
2 lengths 5-inches hard suction hose
1 length 5-inches soft suction hose
1 hose clamp
3 extra nozzles
Assorted hose adapters
6 sections, 1-1/2-inch hose with two nozzles
3 sections, 1-1/2-inch hose (live line) with nozzle
19 2-1/2-inch sections
5 sections, 3/4-inch rubber live line with two nozzles

TRUCK #2 INVENTORY

- 1 wheel chock
- 1 towing chain
- 1 flash light
- 1 mouth to mask resuscitator
- 1 all-purpose gas mask cannister
- 1 gas mask
- 1 scuba back pack and spare bottle
- 1 first-aid kit
- 1 dry chemical extinguisher
- 1 portable spotlight
- 1 metal, two-section 28-foot ladder
- 1 metal, one-section 21-foot ladder
- 1 metal, 10-foot attic ladder
- 2 rescue belts
- 1 length poly. rope
- 5 rescue hooks
- 3 sections heavy manila rope
- 1 harness
- 2 shackles
- 1 leather rescue belt
- 2 shovels
- 1 crow bar
- 1 axe
- 1 sledge
- 1 fire rake
- 1 nozzle
- Spanner wrenches
- Assorted brass hose adapters
- 4 metal hose plates
- 3 sections, 1/2-inch hose with nozzle
- 11 sections, 2-1/2-inch hose
- 5 sections, 3/4-inch rubber live line with nozzle

TRUCK #3 INVENTORY

- Assorted sizes of wooden plugs
- Two chain
- 1 pair heavy-duty cable cutters
- Assorted gloves
- Flares
- Wheel chock
- Megaphone
- Flashlight
- Canteen
- 2 shovels
- 1 axe
- 2 fire rakes
- 1 broom
- 1 pike pole
- 2 crowbars
- 1 sledgehammer
- 1 length rope

2 five-gallon backpack water pumps
1 carbon dioxide extinguisher
2 dry chemical extinguishers
Collapsible stretcher
2 blankets
Mechanical resuscitator
First-aid kit
2 Survivair compressed-air backpacks, each with spare tank
1 gas powered 110-volt electricity generator
4 110-volt extension cords
4 110-volt heavy-duty spotlights
1 gas can for electric generator
1 gas-operated smoke ejector
1 gas can for smoke ejector
2 funnels
1 two-section, 20-foot metal ladder
1 12-foot metal attic ladder
4 metal hose bridges
1 hose clamp
Assorted hose adapters
Spanner wrenches
5 sections, 1-1/2-inch hose with two nozzles
2 sections, 1-1/2-inch hose (live line with nozzle)
20 sections, 2-1/2-inch hose
5 sections, 3/4-inch rubber live line with three nozzles

TRUCK #4, INVENTORY

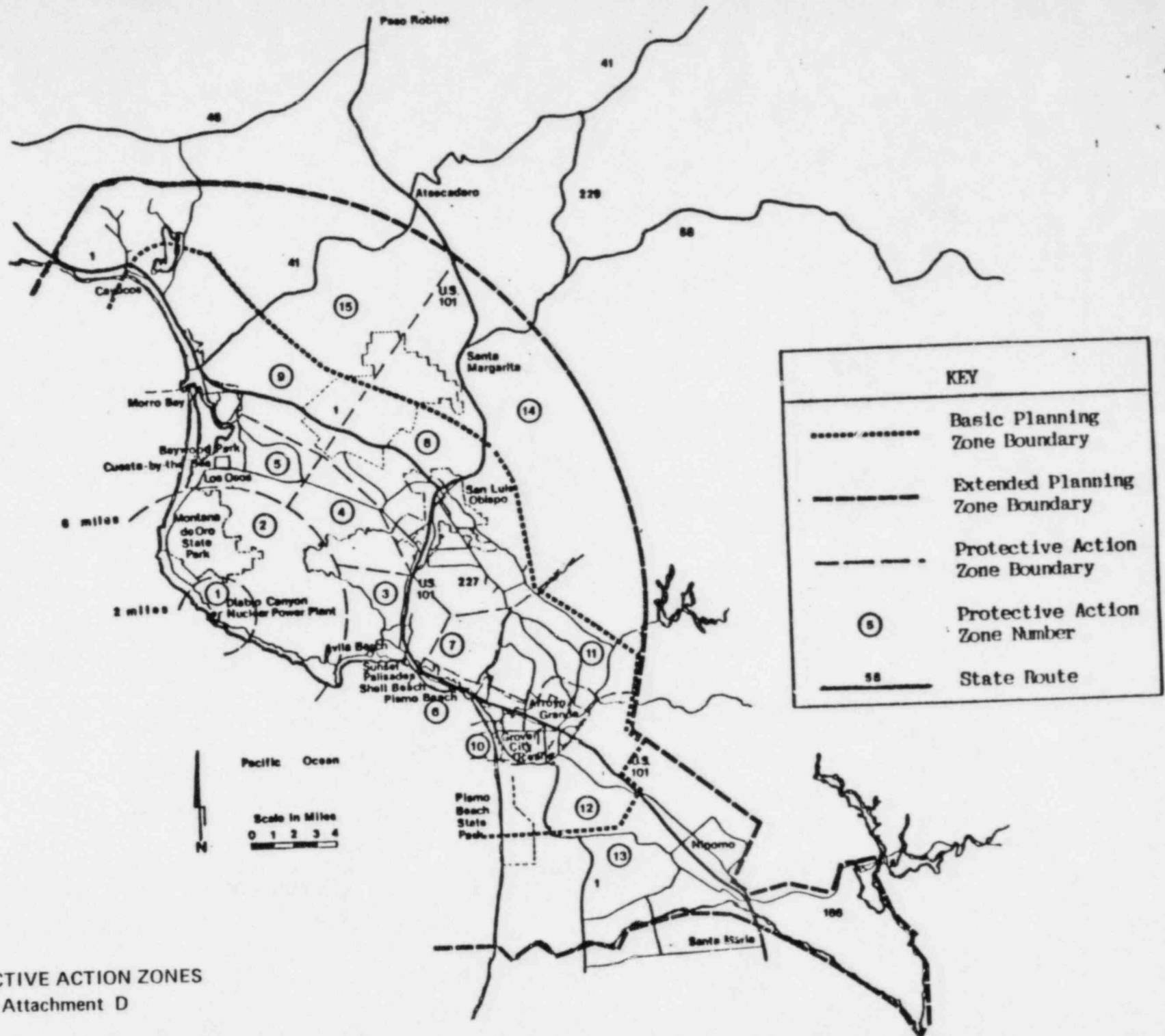
1 wheel chock
1 standing flashlight
Flares
1 shovel
1 pike pole
1 axe
1 crow bar
2 five-gallon backpack water pumps
1 large dry chemical (ABC) fire extinguisher
1 small dry chemical (ABC) fire extinguisher
First-aid kit
2 sections rubber hose, live line with nozzle
3 sections rigid rubber suction hose
1 section, 2-1/2-inch hose with nozzle
2 filters for suction hoses
Assorted hose adapters
Spanner wrenches
2 extra nozzles
4 section, 1-1/2-inch hose with two nozzles
4 sections, 2-1/2-inch hose
3 sections, 1-1/2-inch hose, live line with nozzle
1 wooden, 12-foot roof ladder
1 two-section, 20-foot wooden ladder
1 metal, 10-foot folding attic ladder

FACILITY
FIRE HOUSE INVENTORY

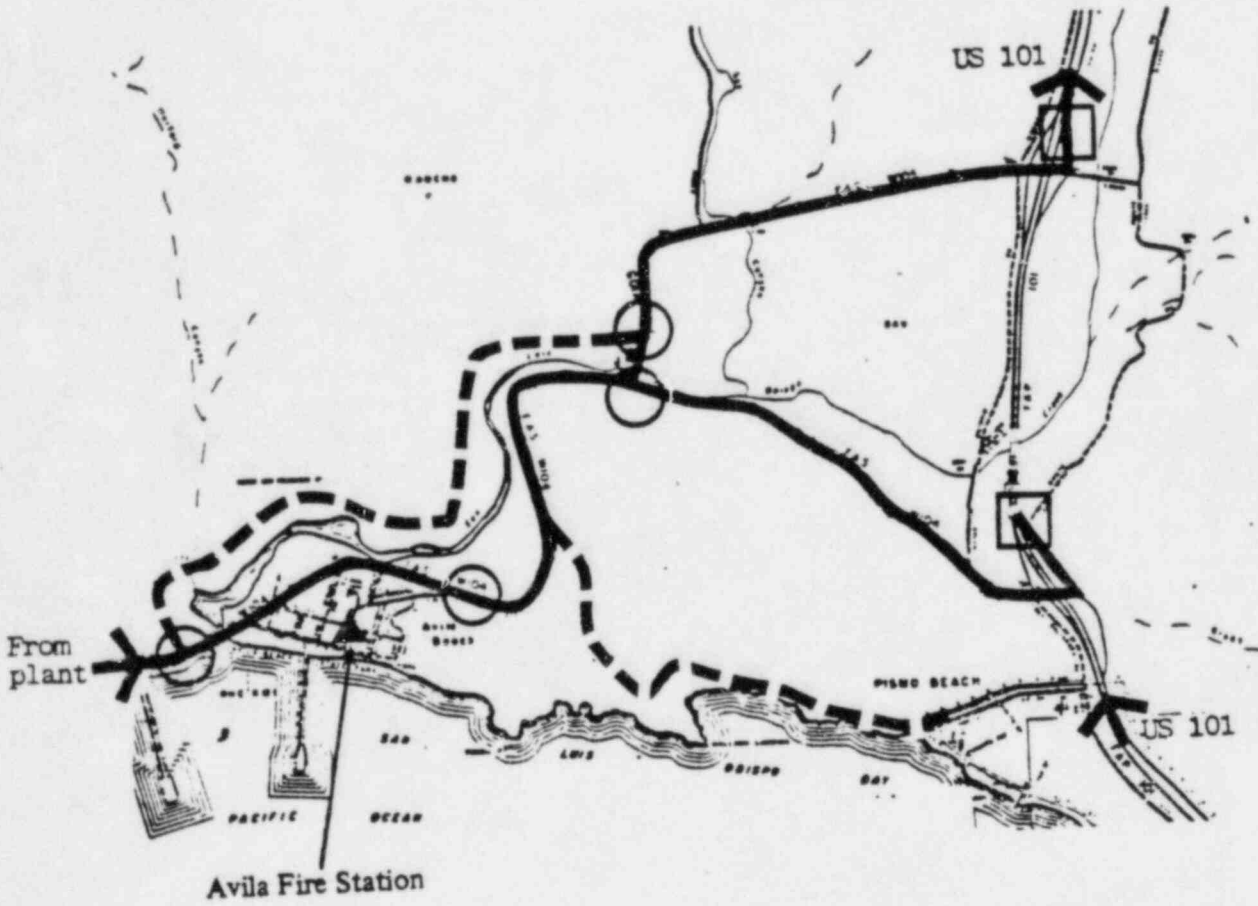
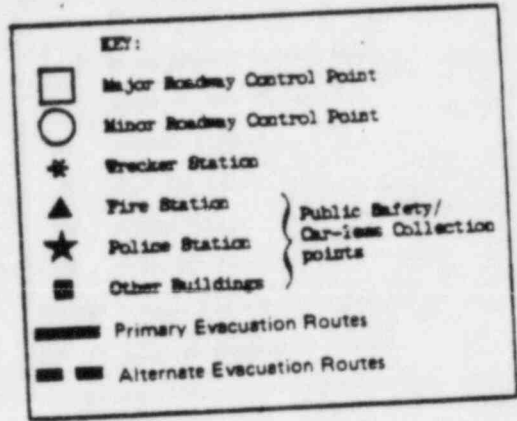
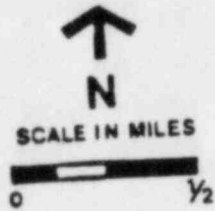
- 17 uniforms:
 - pants
 - boots
 - jackets
 - helmets
 - gloves
 - spanners
 - flashlight
- 1 Davis vape-tester
- 1 flashlight
- 1 water vacuum
- 1 dry chemical extinguisher
- 2 carbon dioxide extinguishers
- 4 compressed-air tanks
- 3 oxygen tanks
- 1 Stokes litter
- 1 bag mask resuscitator
- 1 mouth-to-mask resuscitator
- 1 extra first-aid kit
- 6 1-1/2-inch hose, two new, four old
- 3 2-1/2-inch hoses
- 1 short length, 2-1/2-inch hose
- 1 3/4-inch rubber hose
- 1 hose loading turntable
- 1 2-1/2-inch hose monitor
- 1 2-1/2-inch cellar nozzle
- 1 1-1/2-inch attic nozzle
- 3 survive air backpacks extra

EXPOSURE CONTROL INVENTORY

- 25 TLDS
- 25 low-range dosimeters (CDU-138)
- 25 medium-range dosimeters (CDU-730)
- 2 dosimeter chargers
- 25 emergency worker instructions
- 1 dispatch/command center instructions
- 5 bottles of potassium iodine (KI)



PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONES
Attachment D



AVILA BEACH
LOCAL EVACUATION ROUTES
Attachment E

SAN LUIS COASTAL UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

SAN LUIS COASTAL UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

III.51

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

CURRENT PLAN

Approved by the

BOARD OF EDUCATION
San Luis Coastal Unified School District
December 20, 1983
Updated January 8, 1985

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PREFACE

This SOP¹ comprises Section III.51 of the San Luis Obispo County Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan. Detailed preparedness measures and emergency procedures concerning the operation of this organization are included herein. Part A of the Plan describes the overall County emergency organization and response while Part B includes Implementing instructions to be used by the County Direction and Control group, other key officials and the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in directing the emergency response activities.

The Direction and Control Group at the EOC, supported by the County Superintendent of Schools, has primary responsibility for directing and controlling the emergency response of county schools and will provide the San Luis Coastal Unified School District with emergency instructions to help implement the district's emergency response plan. It is the district's plan that EVACUATION shall take precedence over SHELTERING as the primary method of protection.

As specified in this document, periodic review and revision of the plan is required.

¹At the meeting of June 6, 1983, the district Committee to Study the Nuclear Response Plan passed a motion that a statement be included in the district SOP that, during its studies of the SOP and when making its recommendations to the Board of Education, the Committee did not take into consideration what might occur in the event of a simultaneous earthquake.

SAN LUIS COASTAL UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES ORGANIZATION

SAN LUIS OBISPO
COUNTY NUCLEAR
POWER PLANT
EMERGENCY
RESPONSE PLAN

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES
for the
SAN LUIS COASTAL U.S.D..

PART A

PREEMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

PART B

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

PART C

DEMobilIZATION PROCEDURES

PART D

ATTACHMENTS

A. PREEMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

1. OVERVIEW

a. Purpose: To designate the procedures to be used to evacuate/shelter school children from potentially threatened Protective Action Zones as rapidly as possible.

b. Objectives:

- 1) Delineate responsibilities and tasks of San Luis Coastal Unified School District personnel.
- 2) Establish lines of authority and coordination when the plan is in effect.
- 3) Designate areas which are likely to require evacuation.
- 4) Provide for alerting and warning of persons located in a potential evacuation area.
- 5) Set up procedures for orderly evacuation.
- 6) Designate receiving sites for the San Luis Coastal Unified School District students.

c. Affected Areas:

- 1) Schools in the San Luis Coastal Unified School District fall within designated PAZs (see Exhibit 1, page 3), as follows:

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONE</u>
Bellevue-Santa Fe Elementary	San Luis Bay Drive San Luis Obispo County	Zone 3
Baywood Elementary	Los Osos	Zone 5
Los Osos Junior High	Los Osos	Zone 5
Sunnyside Elementary	Los Osos	Zone 5
Bishop's Peak Elementary	San Luis Obispo	Zone 8
Hawthorne Elementary	San Luis Obispo	Zone 8
Laguna Junior High	San Luis Obispo	Zone 8
Los Ranchos Elementary	San Luis Obispo	Zone 8
Pacific Beach High	San Luis Obispo	Zone 8
San Luis Obispo High	San Luis Obispo	Zone 8
Sinsheimer Elementary	San Luis Obispo	Zone 8
C. L. Smith Elementary	San Luis Obispo	Zone 8
Morro Bay High	Morro Bay	Zone 9
Morro Elementary	Morro Bay	Zone 9

A. PREEMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

1. OVERVIEW

c. Affected Areas

- 2) San Luis Coastal Unified School District students and staff will be bused to the primary site of Atascadero High School and/or secondary sites (see page 9). From there, they will be picked up by their parents or bused to Camp Roberts to be reunited with their parents/family.

2. RESPONSIBILITY

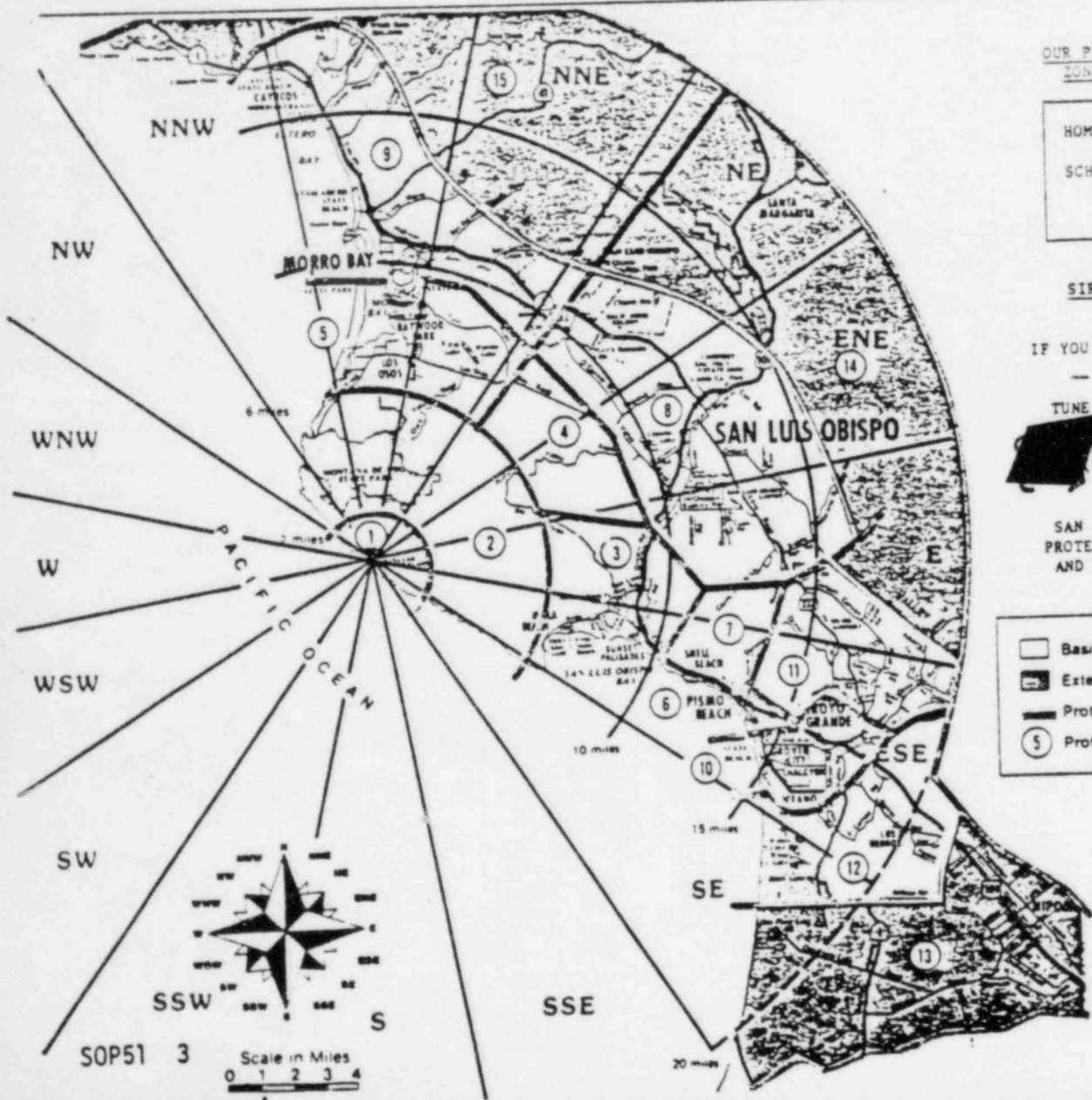
All San Luis Coastal Unified School District personnel, part-time and full-time, are responsible for understanding and completing this procedure, and are required to serve under any of the four accident level classifications. However, they will not be required to reenter a contaminated area that is deemed to be life-threatening. Refer to California Administrative Code, Title V, Education Section 560: Government Code, Sections 3100, 3101, 8550 et seq., 53019 et seq.: Education Code Sections 32200, 40047.

3. TASKS

- a. District Superintendent shall ensure that each school individually develops access plans and procedures which complete the following:
 - 1) Assigns school personnel to gather attendance information from teachers at time of emergency and to deliver such information to the school principal.
 - 2) Keeps in the school office a list of students required to take medication either during or after the regular school day as prescribed by a physician, a written statement from the physician naming the medication and detailing the method, amount, and time schedules by which the medication is to be taken, and a written consent from the parent/s for the school district or county health agency to assist the student in taking the medication should evacuation or sheltering be recommended. A duplicate of the information shall be furnished to the County Health Department. The school plan must assure that the medications get on the bus with the students that need them.
 - 3) Informs parents of a) the location where they would pick up their children in the event of an evacuation, and b) of the added problems that the presence of parents would cause at a time of evacuation, and discourages such action.
 - 4) Assigns school personnel to assist in the management of anticipated private automobiles arriving to collect students.
 - 5) Establishes a contingency procedure for releasing students to parents and maintaining records on students released, in the event this occurs.
 - 6) Gives parent/public education a high priority and offers site-specific information.

LIST OF PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONES

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Zone Includes</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Zone Includes</u>
1. 2-mile	Identified residences, isolated hill area	9. Morro Bay/Cayucos	Route 1 west of Cuesta College, Morro Bay, Cayucos, Whale Rock Reservoir
2. 6-mile	Identified residences, plant access road, Montana de Oro State Park, isolated hill areas	10. Five Cities (southern portion)	City of Arroyo Grande and City of Grover City, Oceano, Halcyon and Pismo Beach
3. Avila/San Luis Bay/See Canyon/Squire Canyon	Avila Beach, Port San Luis, Pirate's Cove, San Luis Bay Estates, Avila Rd and San Luis Bay Dr, See Canyon Rd outside 6-mile limit. Squire and Gregg canyons	11. Orcutt Road/Lopez Drive/Route 227	Canyon area north of Five Cities (bounded by Price Cyn, Orcutt Rd, Husana Creek and northern limits of Arroyo Grande and Pismo Beach)
4. Prefumo Canyon/Los Osos Valley	Prefumo Cyn Rd outside 6-mile limit, Los Osos Valley Rd btwn Turri Rd and Foothill	12. Nipomo north of Willow Road	Nipomo Mesa north of Willow Road, Cienga Valley, Pismo State Dunes Recreational Vehicle Area
5. Baywood/Los Osos	Baywood Pk, Los Osos, Turri Rd, Los Osos Valley Rd west of Turri, Clark Valley	13. Nipomo	Nipomo Mesa south of Willow Road, Nipomo Valley, Santa Maria Valley north of Santa Maria River
6. City of Pismo Beach	Pismo Beach (inclg adj beaches)	14. Cuesta Pass/Santa Margarita	U.S. 101 north of San Luis Obispo, Santa Margarita, isolated hill areas north and east of San Luis Obispo within 20 miles of plant
7. Indian Knob/Price Canyon	Price Cyn Rd and isolated hill areas north of Pismo Beach	15. Route 41/Cypress Mountain Dr	Route 1 north of Cayucos, Cypress Mountain Dr, Rte 41, isolated hill areas north and east of Cayucos/Morro Bay within 20 miles of plant
8. San Luis Obispo area	City of SLO, Cal Poly, CHC, Camp SLO, Cuesta College, O'Conner Way, Orcutt Rd north of East Corral de Piedra Creek, Edna, Country Club, Crestmont Dr and Davenport Creek area		



OUR PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONE NUMBERS ARE:

HOME : _____
 SCHOOL/S : _____

SIREN INFORMATION

IF YOU HEAR A STEADY SIREN
 — 3 TO 5 MINUTES
 TUNE YOUR AM RADIO TO
 (5 A.M. TO MIDNIGHT)
 (24 HOURS)

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
 PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONES
 AND SECTORS FROM PLANT
 FIGURE 1

Basic Planning Zone Boundary
 Extended Planning Zone Boundary
 Protective Action Zone Boundary
 Protective Action Zone Number

A. PREEMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

3. TASKS

- b. District Superintendent shall be responsible for overseeing and insuring the training of district personnel, the development and updating of site plans, the adequacy of sheltering facilities, drills, procedures for student pick-up by parents, and the public information program, and will utilize all available resources to ensure that training is complete and evacuation/sheltering exercises are satisfactory.
- c. District Superintendent shall ensure that a one-page notice be distributed to parents at the beginning of each school year, and to parents of new students as they enroll, summarizing major messages of the district's emergency response plan and including the location where district and school site plans and detailed, informational materials may be perused.

4. RELATION TO OTHER INVOLVED AGENCIES

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the County Superintendent of Schools have primary and support roles in directing and assisting the District Superintendent in executing this procedure.

a. Notification

Schools will receive notice about the emergency and be provided with emergency instructions through three separate mechanisms.

- 1) Tone-alert monitor radio--The EOC will activate the tone-alert monitor radio at the ALERT or greater level and will provide emergency instructions in order to provide the District Administration Office, other departments, and the schools with as much advance warning as possible.
- 2) The County Superintendent of Schools will call school district superintendents directly and provide emergency instructions. This may come before or after notification over the tone-alert monitor radio.
- 3) The EOC may activate the Early Warning System (EWS) sirens at the SITE AREA EMERGENCY level; the EWS sirens will be activated at the GENERAL EMERGENCY LEVEL. Following activation, emergency instructions will be broadcast over the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) radio stations.

b. Transportation of Students

- 1) The Director of Buildings, Grounds and Transportation shall be responsible for the scheduling of buses and drivers used for the evacuation of the school population within the San Luis Coastal Unified School District.

A. PREEMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

4. RELATION TO OTHER INVOLVED AGENCIES

b. Transportation of Students

- 2) Coordination of needed buses and bus drivers from other districts which have not been ordered to evacuate will be done by the County Engineer upon request from the District Superintendent, through the County Superintendent of Schools.
- 3) When evacuation of students has been completed, the Director of Buildings, Grounds and Transportation will make available any needed buses as requested by the County Engineer.

5. EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION

The emergency organization is shown on Exhibit 2, page 6.

6. ASSIGNMENTS

Exhibit 3, page 7, indicates assignments to department personnel based upon the designated tasks in paragraph A.4.

7. INTRA-DISTRICT EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

- a. The following means of communication may be used between the District Superintendent's office and the schools and sites.

1) Telephones.

2) Amateur Radio Emergency Services units (ham radio operators) at secondary schools, transportation centers, and central office--on an interim basis until full two-way radio system is installed.

3) Two-way radios--for interim period only available in transportation centers, school buses, and some district vehicles.

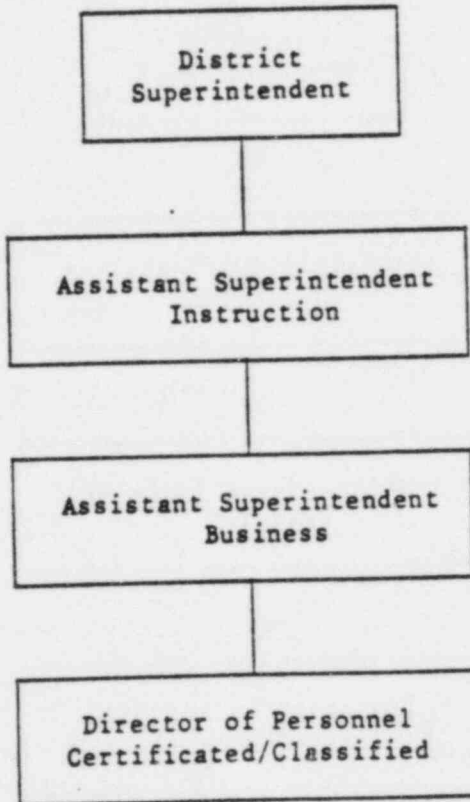
- b. Standard emergency communication language shall be used.

c. Bus driver beepers to mobilize bus drivers between morning and afternoon bus routes.

EXHIBIT 2

SAN LUIS COASTAL UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
ORGANIZATIONAL FRAMEWORK

*CHAIN OF SUCCESSION



Note: *In the absence of the District Superintendent, the Assistant Superintendent shall take over as first in command, and so on through the chain of succession. Additionally, in the event the emergency lasts longer than 12 hours, the District Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent/Instruction, Assistant Superintendent/Business, and the Director of Personnel shall rotate shifts and assume the responsibilities of first in command.

EXHIBIT 3
ASSIGNMENTS

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT																						ALERT SCHOOL PRINCIPALS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT				●																		ALERT PERSONNEL
PRINCIPALS																						ALERT DIRECTOR OF BGT
DIRECTOR OF BLDGS/GRNDS/TRANS.																						EOC LIAISON
TEACHERS																						DIRECT EMERGENCY RESPONSE
BUS DRIVERS																						DIRECT EVACUATION OF STUDENTS
DISPATCHER																						MAINTAIN CURRENT CHART OF CHILDREN'S LOCATION - LOG TEAMS
																						MOBILIZE BUS DRIVERS
																						DISPATCH BUSES AND DRIVERS
																						ASSIGN EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE GEAR
																						CARRY OUT EVACUATION
																						COORDINATE WITH COUNTY ENGINEER
																						SCHOOL WORKER EXPOSURE CONTROL

- PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY
- SECONDARY RESPONSIBILITY
- ▲ PRIMARY TASK

Note: *Primary responsibility of the SLD County Health Officer

ASSIGNMENTS

EXHIBIT 3

A. PREEMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

8. FACILITIES

- a. Primary Response Center: Office of the Superintendent of the San Luis Coastal Unified School District

Function: Primary receipt point for agency notification (weekday/daytime). Primary point for direction and control of emergency response.

Location: 1499 San Luis Drive, San Luis Obispo, CA.

Phone:  6:45 a.m. to 8:00 a.m.
8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- b. Secondary Response Center: Corporation Yard

Function: Primary transportation dispatch and coordination point.

Location: 937 Southwood Drive (adjacent to Sinsheimer Park)
San Luis Obispo, CA.

Telephone:  6:45 a.m. to 8:00 a.m.
8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- c. Liaison Center: County Emergency Operations Center (adjacent to San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Office)

Function: Overall direction and control of emergency response, agency coordination, public information release point.

Upon arrival of County Superintendent of Schools, becomes the primary point of direction and control of emergency response regarding all schools.

Location: Co-located with San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Office, County Operations Center, off State Highway 1, approximately two miles northwest of the city of San Luis Obispo and approximately 11 miles northeast of the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

- d. Telephone numbers of schools in the San Luis Coastal Unified School District are:

1) Within PAZ 3

a) Bellevue-Santa Fe Elementary

2) Within PAZ 5

- a) Baywood Elementary
b) Los Osos Junior High
c) Sunnyside Elementary

Intra-Dist.
Speed Dial

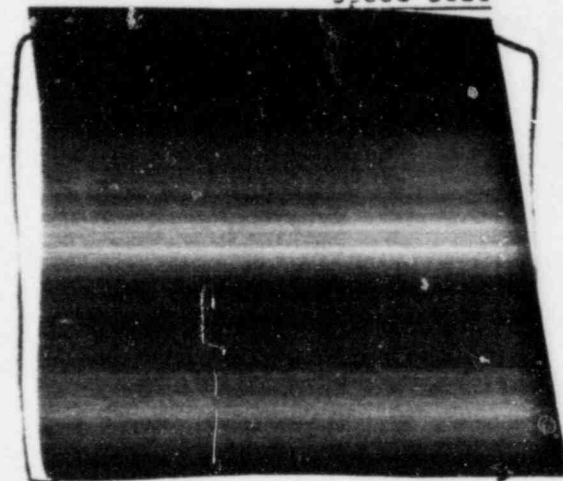
A. PREEMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
 8. FACILITIES

d. Telephone numbers of schools in the San Luis Coastal Unified School District (contd)

3) Within PAZ 8

- a) Bishop's Peak Elementary
- b) Hawthorne Elementary
- c) Laguna Junior High
- d) Los Ranchos Elementary
- e) Pacific Beach High
- f) San Luis Obispo High
- g) San Luis Obispo Elementary
- h) C. L. Smith Elementary

Intra-Dist.
Speed Dial



4) Within PAZ 9

- a) Morro Bay High
- b) Morro Elementary

e. Potential seating capacities of receiving schools/facilities: gyms, auditoriums, libraries, etc.

1) Atascadero Unified School District

Seating Capacity

Atascadero High School	2,491
Atascadero Junior High School	396
Creston Elementary	49
Monterey Road Elementary	332
Santa Rosa Elementary	351
	<u>3,619</u>

2) Camp Roberts

5,000 plus

A. PREEMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
 8. FACILITIES

f. Approximate number of San Luis Coastal Unified School District students according to District enrollment figures and staff within various PAZs (Protective Action Zones):¹

	*	**	
	<u>Students</u>	<u>Staff</u>	<u>Total</u>
1) <u>Within PAZ 3</u>			
Bellevue-Santa Fe Elementary	42	4	46
TOTAL	<u>42</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>46</u>
2) <u>Within PAZ 5</u>			
a) Baywood Elementary	533	35	568
b) Los Osos Junior High	500	42	542
c) Sunnyside Elementary	610	40	650
TOTAL	<u>1,643</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>1,760</u>
3) <u>Within PAZ 8</u>			
a) Bishop's Peak Elementary	430	30	460
b) Hawthorne Elementary	243	24	267
c) Laguna Junior High	601	46	647
d) Los Ranchos Elementary	229	17	246
e) Pacific Beach High School	58	7	65
f) San Luis Obispo High	1,356	84	1,440
g) Sinsheimer Elementary	485	23	508
h) C. L. Smith School	456	27	483
TOTAL	<u>3,758</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>4,016</u>
4) <u>Within PAZ 9</u>			
a) Morro Bay High	858	60	918
b) Morro Elementary	434	41	475
TOTAL	<u>1,292</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>1,393</u>
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	<u>6,735</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>7,215</u>

9. COMMUNICATIONS

Emergency instructions will be given by telephone or will be broadcast to the schools by tone-alert radio or over the Emergency Broadcast System. San Luis Coastal District buses and some other vehicles are equipped with two-way radios with a base station at the Corporation Yard, with plans for a full two-way radio system among the central office and schools and other district sites. ARES units (ham radios) will be used at key locations in the interim.

¹Figures to be updated twice yearly: September 30 and February 28

*School Enrollment Report, October 19, 1984

**Principal, teachers, instructional aides, secretary, custodian

A. PREEMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

10. OPERATION PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

One qualified driver, either full-time or substitute, is available for each bus.

<u>Number of Vehicles</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Emergency Overload Estimates For Elementary/Secondary</u>		<u>Bus Identification Numbers</u>
2	16	20	20	77-A, 77-B
3	43	63	49	72-1, 72-2, 74-3
2	73	109	87	1, 14
2	78	115	90	77-1, 77-2
15	79	117	91	15, 17, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 73-1, 73-2, 74-1, 74-2, 75-1, 75-2, 76-1

11. EMERGENCY WORKER GEAR ON EACH BUS

a. Kit Contents (each driver)

- 1) Pocket ionization dosimeters:
 - a) 0-200 mR range (one)
 - b) 0-20 R range (one)
- 2) Integrating radiation dosimeter "TLD" (one).
- 3) Potassium Iodide tablets for the bus driver.

b. Kit Contents for Out-of-District Buses*

- 1) Pocket ionization dosimeters:
 - a) 0-200 mR range (one)
 - b) 0-20 R range (one)
- 2) Integrating radiation dosimeter "TLD" (one).
- 3) Potassium Iodide tablets for the bus driver.
- 4) Maps giving explicit directions to District schools.

c. Assigned to Corporation Yard

- 1) Dosimeter charger (one).
- 2) Kits for each bus driver (one).

Note: *The district has requested the County EOC to store emergency worker kits for out-of-district buses at the Atascadero Unified School District bus barn.

A. PREEMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

12. TRAINING PROGRAM

The following training will be accomplished at individual school sites, central administration, and the Corporation Yard, as appropriate.

a. General Training

1) Content:

- a) Briefing of overall plan concept of operations.
- b) Assignments of personnel.
- c) Evacuation routes both on school grounds and off site.
- d) Plan procedures.
- e) Radiation and Effects (see Attachment III.51-4, page 33).

- 2) Audience and frequency: All district personnel--full-time, part-time, substitute--will be trained, the training to be reinforced on an annual basis, and offered to school volunteers should they so desire.*

b. Alerting Procedures Training

1) Content:

- a) Emergency notification and recall procedures.
- b) Primary and secondary response center activation (Office of the Superintendent and the Corporation Yard).
- c) Field team assignments -- district office, Corporation Yard, school sites.

- 2) Audience and frequency: All district personnel--full-time and part-time--potentially involved in providing staff for response centers or conducting field operations will be trained annually in preparation for the field exercise.*

c. Emergency Worker Exposure Control Training

1) Content:

- a) Background on nuclear reactor accidents, radiation, health effects, and Protective Action Guidelines (see Attachment III.51-4, page 33).
- b) Use of, and protection afforded by, personal protective gear.
- c) Plan procedures relative to use of emergency gear.

- 2) Audience and frequency: All district staff directing or conducting field operations will be trained annually in preparation for the field exercise.*

Note: *New employees will be trained as soon as practicable after assuming their duties.

A. PREEMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

13. DRILLS AND EXERCISES

- a. Communications Drill: On a monthly basis, the Sheriff's office will drill communications with the District Superintendent by tone-alert monitor radio. The drill will establish the capability of the Sheriff to make the notification and verify the operation of the applicable communications equipment. The drill will include instruction on possible radiological content of the messages to ensure comprehensive understanding of subject matter. Stations receiving the message shall call the District Superintendent's Office and repeat the message.
- b. Annual Exercise: The District Superintendent will participate in an annual exercise to be coordinated by the County Office of Emergency Services. The involvement of the District Superintendent in the exercise will include the following:
- 1) Alerting the school principals to activate their site plan.
 - 2) Alerting the Director of Buildings, Grounds and Transportation.
 - 3) Call-up of response personnel.
 - 4) Staffing of response centers.
 - 5) Testing of field operations.
 - 6) Implementing corrective actions.
- c. School Drills: In the month prior to the Annual Exercise, each school will conduct one sheltering and one evacuation drill. The evacuation drill will not involve student travel in buses.
- d. Annual Surprise Drill: The district will conduct a district-wide surprise drill annually. This drill will not precede the Annual Exercise, and will be held only after the evaluation of the Annual Exercise is completed and the District Plan is revised.

14. EQUIPMENT TESTING/CALIBRATION

a. Daily Gear

Communications gear used on a daily basis, such as telephones, will not need testing.

b. Emergency Gear

Tone-alert monitor radios will be tested, to include both AC and DC power sources, in conjunction with monthly communications drills.

A. PREEMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

14. EQUIPMENT TESTING/CALIBRATION

c. Maintenance of Emergency Worker Gear

- 1) The Director of Buildings, Grounds and Transportation shall inspect, inventory and operationally check the emergency worker kits and kit contents quarterly.
- 2) The State Office of Emergency Services will provide routine maintenance and an annual calibration of pocket dosimeters.
- 3) The integrating radiation dosimeters (TLDs) shall be exchanged annually, as directed by the County Office of Emergency Services; which office shall be responsible for maintaining records of such services.
- 4) Replacement of potassium iodide will be as directed by the County Office of Emergency Services.

15. PROCEDURE UPDATE

- a. The District Superintendent will review and update emergency telephone numbers immediately.
- b. In conjunction with the annual exercise, any recommendations for the modification of procedures will be forwarded in writing to the County Office of Emergency Services.
- c. A committee headed by the District Superintendent will be established for evaluating observer and participant comments on areas needing improvement, including emergency plan procedural changes for each school and the district.
- d. Responsibility for implementing corrective actions will be assigned by the District Superintendent who will ensure that corrective actions are completed.
- e. The District Superintendent will ensure that, within one month following the full-scale annual exercise, the district plan and school site plans are revised, as appropriate.
- f. The results of drills and required procedural changes to the district and school site plans shall be promptly reported by the District Superintendent to the Board of Education at regularly scheduled Board meetings.

B. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

District Superintendent

The District Superintendent, or alternate key official as listed in Organization Framework (Exhibit 2, page 6), will be notified of an incident at the Diablo Canyon Power Plant by the County Superintendent of Schools or the tone-alert radio. Action to be taken by the District Superintendent, or designee:

1. Write down the message. Determine accident classification:

- a. UNUSUAL EVENT
- b. ALERT
- c. SITE AREA EMERGENCY
- d. GENERAL EMERGENCY

2. If UNUSUAL EVENT

This notification is informational only to the County and State Offices of Emergency Services (see page 39).

3. If ALERT and

a. School in Session

- 1) Notify and alert all personnel at the District headquarters (see Exhibit 4, page 17). Give them the following message:

"This is _____ (name), _____ (job title), of the District Superintendent's office. An ALERT has been declared at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. You should complete the tasks as outlined for you in your emergency procedures. I repeat, an ALERT has been declared at Diablo Canyon. Please repeat back to me."

(Notifying person confirms that receiving person has understood the message and knows which Emergency Action Level has been declared.) Terminate message and record time of contact.

Have staff members assist in notifying other school personnel.

- 2) Notify all school principals of San Luis Coastal Unified School District (see Exhibit 4, page 17). Give them the message as outlined in paragraph 1) above.
- 3) Notify the Director of Buildings, Grounds and Transportation [REDACTED] to mobilize and dispatch sufficient buses for standby at appropriate schools.

B. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

District Superintendent

3. If ALERT and

a. School in Session

- 4) Notify the receiving school district superintendent, ATASCADERO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT to inform principal of receiving school/s.
- 5) Coordinate with the County Superintendent of Schools for additional buses, as determined to be necessary.
- 6) Notify Director of Buildings, Grounds and Transportation when additional buses get underway and their estimated time of arrival at each site.
- 7) Communicate with the EOC via the County Superintendent to obtain current information on road and traffic conditions, and other pertinent information.
- 8) Initiate automatic evacuation unless he/she determines such action is unsafe (see page 22).
- 9) Initiate sheltering procedures at one or more schools as the situation warrants (see page 22).
- 10) Issue orders to schools and departments as to procedures to follow during noon hours and at the end of the school day.
- 11) Periodically report pertinent current status information to County Superintendent and, if siren alert has not been sounded, to local radio stations (after the alert situation is public information).
- 12) Periodically give updates (between status reports) to all principals.

b. Schools Not In Session, Buses Have Not Started Morning Runs

- 1) The EOC will notify the County Superintendent of the nature of the emergency and if areas are to be closed. The County Superintendent will notify the District Superintendent.
- 2) The District Superintendent will notify the news media that schools will be closed for the day or will be open.
- 3) Using the following procedures, the District Superintendent will arrange for telephone calls to be made to school site personnel, instructing them not to report for duty until the "ALL CLEAR" signal is given:
 - a) District Superintendent will notify principals who, in turn, will call site personnel.
 - b) Assistant Superintendent will notify personnel assigned to the Division of Educational Services.
 - c) Assistant Superintendent will notify personnel assigned to the Personnel Office.
- 4) The District Superintendent will notify the Director of Buildings, Grounds and Transportation to cancel bus runs and instruct bus drivers to report for—or remain on—duty, as needed.

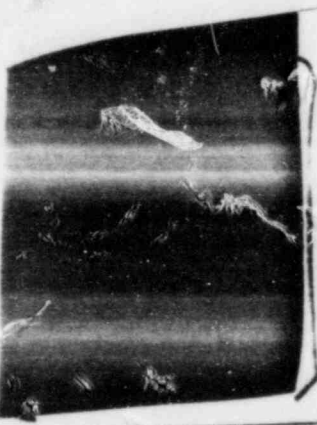
EXHIBIT 4

SAN LUIS COASTAL UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Division of Educational Services

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE EVENT OF A
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY AND SCHOOL IS IN SESSION


SUPERINTENDENT/SECRETARY

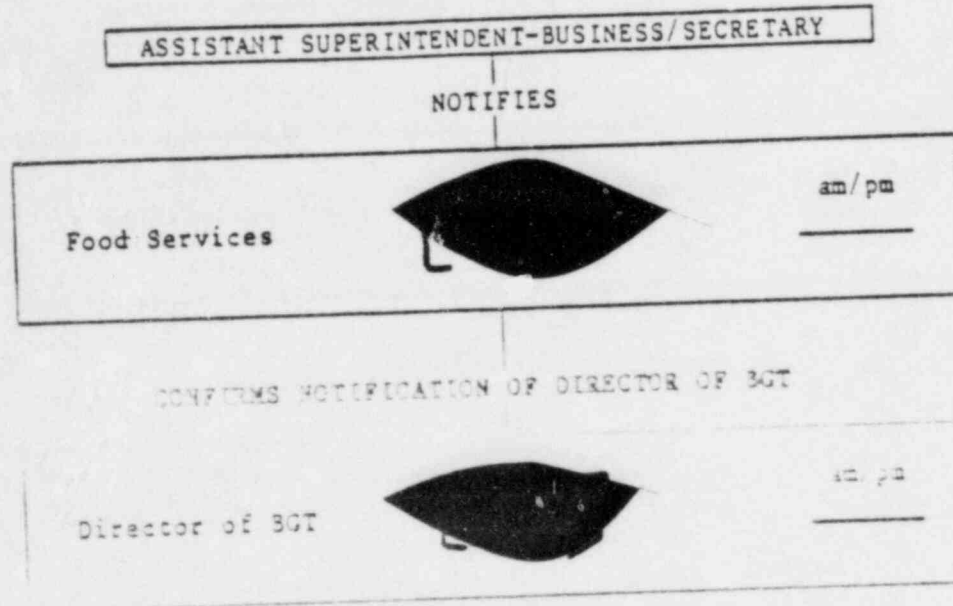
NOTIFIES

Director of BOT		am/pm
Bellevue-Santa Fe		_____
Bishop's Peak		_____
Hawthorne		_____
Los Ranchos		_____
Baywood		_____
Morro		_____

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT/SECRETARY

NOTIFIES

Assistant Super- intendent/Business		am/pm
PRINCIPALS OF		_____
Sinsheimer		_____
Smith		_____
Laguna Junior High		_____
Pacific Beach HS		_____
San Luis HS		_____
Sunnyside		_____
Los Osos Junior High		_____
Morro Bay HS		_____
Receiving School District - Atascadero		_____
Director/Personnel Student Services Projects Office IMC	_____	




MESSAGE TEXT -- EMERGENCY ACTION LEVEL NOTIFICATION

"This is _____ (name) _____ (job title), of the superintendent's office. A(n) ALERT/SITE AREA EMERGENCY/GENERAL EMERGENCY has been declared at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. You should complete the tasks as outlined for you in your emergency procedures. I repeat, a(n) ALERT/SITE AREA EMERGENCY/GENERAL EMERGENCY has been declared at Diablo Canyon. Please repeat back to me." (Notifying person confirms that receiving person has understood the message and knows which Emergency Action Level has been declared.) Terminate message and record time of contact.

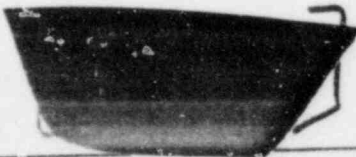
- Note:
- 1) In the absence of the superintendent/secretary, emergency notification duties will be covered by the director of personnel/secretaries. Further back-up will be provided by the assistant superintendent-business/staff.
 - 2) In the absence of the assistant superintendent/secretary, notification duties will be covered by the office of Student Services. Further back-up will be provided by the Projects Office.
 - 3) Each central office administrator is charged with covering notification responsibilities at all times during regular duty hours.
 - 4) All central office personnel, part-time and full-time, are responsible for understanding and completing the notification procedure, for familiarizing themselves with the procedures and their responsibilities in the event of a nuclear disaster, and are required to serve under any of the four alert positions, as outlined in the district's Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF SCHOOLS BY PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONES


Protective Action Zone 3

Bellevue-Santa Fe		am/pm _____
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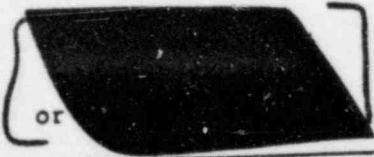
Protective Action Zone 5

Baywood Los Osos Junior High Sunnyside		am/pm _____ _____ _____
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Protective Action Zone 8

Bishop's Peak Hawthorne Los Ranchos Sinsheimer C. L. Smith Laguna Junior High Pacific Beach High San Luis Obispo High		am/pm _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
--	--	---

Protective Action Zone 9

Morro Morro Bay High	or 	am/pm _____ _____
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be
Revised 9-22-84

B. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

District Superintendent

3. If ALERT and

b. Schools Not in Session, Buses Have Not Started Morning Runs

- 5) If an alert is called prior to buses starting their scheduled runs at 6:30 a.m., buses will NOT run and students remaining at a bus stop 30 minutes beyond their regular pick-up time should return home or proceed to an alternative care location, according to prearrangement between parent/student/alternative care location.
- 6) The District Superintendent will notify the Business Manager that schools are being closed. At that time, it will be decided whether cafeteria workers should be directed to report to a central kitchen.
- 7) Emergency ALERT status will remain until the EOC gives the "ALL CLEAR" close out or the emergency level is escalated.

c. Schools Not In Session, Buses Have Started Morning Runs

- 1) The EOC or County Superintendent will notify the District Superintendent who will arrange for schools to remain open or closed, depending upon the level of emergency.
- 2) The District Superintendent will notify the news media regarding the school/s to be closed and the school/s to remain open.
- 3) Under this condition, the following will occur:
 - a) All personnel will report to schools and stand by.
 - b) Drivers will continue runs and pick up waiting children.
 - c) Drivers will then report to the Director of Buildings, Grounds and Transportation for further instructions.
 - d) Emergency ALERT status will remain until the EOC gives the "ALL CLEAR" close out or the emergency level is escalated.
 - e) Complete actions under ALERT and a. School in Session (see pages 15 and 16).

d. Special Activities Held During Other Than Normal School Hours

The district is NOT responsible for evacuating students from school-sponsored activities during other than normal school hours, except for those students taken to activities by district transportation. In those circumstances, when a driver is notified of an emergency while en route, he/she will telephone the CHP, the Sheriff, the Police Department, or the district Transportation Department, in that order, for clarification and/or further instructions.

B. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

District Superintendent

4. If SITE AREA EMERGENCY or GENERAL EMERGENCY classification and

a. School in Session

- 1) Complete actions under ALERT and a. School in Session (see pages 15 and 16).
- 2) Determine through the County Superintendent of Schools if the EOC has recommended protective action, such as evacuation or shelter, for any schools. In the absence of such a recommendation, evacuate or shelter in one or more schools as deemed warranted (see page 22).
- 3) San Luis Coastal Unified School District has schools in Protective Action Zones 3, 5, 8 and 9. (See page 1 for location of schools according to PAZs.)

b. Schools Not in Session, Buses Have Not Started Morning Runs

- 1) Complete all actions under ALERT and b. Schools Not in Session, Buses Have Not Started Morning Runs (see page 16).
- 2) If protective action is recommended, follow instructions under SITE AREA EMERGENCY or GENERAL EMERGENCY and a. School in Session.
 - a) EVACUATE (see page 22)
 - b) SHELTER (see page 22)

c. Schools Not in Session, Buses Have Started Morning Runs

- 1) Complete all actions under ALERT and c. Schools Not in Session, Buses Have Started Morning Runs (see page 20).
- 2) If protective action is recommended, follow instructions under SITE AREA EMERGENCY or GENERAL EMERGENCY and a. School in Session.
 - a) EVACUATE (see page 22)
 - b) SHELTER (see page 22)

d. Special Activities Held During Other Than Normal School Hours

The district is NOT responsible for evacuating students from school-sponsored activities during other than normal school hours, except for those students taken to activities by district transportation. In those circumstances, when a driver is notified of an emergency while en route, he/she will telephone the CHP, the Sheriff, the Police Department, or the district Transportation Department, in that order, for clarification and/or further instructions.

B. **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**
District Superintendent

5. **EVACUATION and SHELTERING Procedures.**

a. **EVACUATION**

- 1) Contact the county EOC for emergency medical, fire, traffic control, or police services.
- 2) Order evacuation of specific schools by priority.
- 3) If not already done, instruct the Director of Buildings, Grounds and Transportation to mobilize buses. Order buses to evacuate specified schools.
- 4) Notification of Schools
The District Superintendent's prepared message will be:
"There has been an accident at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. The principal, or designee, shall activate the evacuation portion of your school site plan."
- 5) Order use of high school student vehicles for evacuation (only if seriousness of situation warrants it).
- 6) Make periodic status reports to the County EOC and to all district schools and sites.

b. **SHELTER**

- 1) Contact the county EOC for emergency medical, fire, traffic control, or police service.
- 2) Order sheltering at specific schools.
- 3) Notification of Schools
The District Superintendent's prepared message will be:
"There has been an accident at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. The principal, or designee, shall activate the sheltering portion of your school site plan."
- 4) Make periodic status reports to the County EOC and to all district schools and sites.

B. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

School Principals

Upon receiving notification of an incident at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant from the District Superintendent, the school principal, or designee, will perform the following tasks:

1. If ALERT

- a. Principal of Bellevue-Santa Fe School goes immediately to Bellevue-Santa Fe.
- b. At first notice of an ALERT, replace students answering school telephones with an adult.
- c. Listen for additional messages from the District Superintendent.
- d. Call District Superintendent if any problems or questions occur.
- e. Activate site plan for ALERT status, as follows:
 - 1) Notify all school personnel.
 - 2) Issue emergency instructions to all staff.
 - 3) Set up procedures for accountability of all students.
 - 4) Issue instructions to teachers in order to determine number of students needing bus transportation should evacuation be necessary
 - 5) Assign messenger for information to/from teachers.
 - 6) Report information to Transportation Dispatcher at extension 243.
 - 7) Account for the location of all students.
 - 8) Set up procedures for special supplies (e.g., duct tape, blankets, etc.) to be dispensed from the main office or other predetermined location.
 - 9) Assign staff member/s as necessary to intercept arriving parents before cars are parked to inform them of predesignated area where they may pick up their student/s.
 - 10) Have adequate signs to direct parents to proper location.
 - 11) Arrange to distribute student medications normally kept in school office in preparation for being transported with students needing the medicine in an evacuation.
 - 12) Issue instructions to teachers as to student movement around the school to be allowed.

2. If SITE AREA EMERGENCY or GENERAL EMERGENCY

- a. All tasks listed under ALERT for school principals should be completed (see page 23, above).
- b. Retain all students in classrooms and wait for notification to either evacuate or shelter.
- c. Provide for bus loading procedures to not be impeded by parents arriving to pick up students by discouraging parents from picking up students since traffic will be very heavy. Because some parents will not be able to get to the schools, no students will be left on campus when evacuation procedures are concluded. Evacuated students will be taken to Atascadero High School and/or secondary sites and then to Camp Roberts, as necessary (see page 9).

B. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES


School Principals

2. If SITE AREA EMERGENCY or GENERAL EMERGENCY

- d. Assign staff member/s to accompany each bus to the designated receiving school.
- e. Notify Director of Buildings, Grounds and Transportation when non-District buses arrive.
- f. Notify Director of Buildings, Grounds and Transportation when non-District buses are loaded and leaving site.
- g. Inform all school personnel that they are to remain on duty until released by the District Superintendent.
- h. See school site plan for more specific information.

- a. Arrange for students to have essential belongings to take with them.
- b. Assist with loading of buses.
- c. Evacuate with last bus.
- d. Ascertain count and location of students at evacuation center.
- e. Organize classes at evacuation center.
- f. Principals will coordinate with trained officials from the County emergency organization at the evacuation center on the need for showering.
- g. Set up central communications center for school personnel and parents at receiving school.
- h. See school site plan for more specific information.

4. SHELTER

- a. Direct staff to notify students and others to remain indoors and close all doors and windows.
- b. Direct the custodian, or other assigned person, to turn off heating and cooling systems bringing in air from the outside.
- c. Direct teachers to cover all possible air leaks with plastic or other impermeable material (e.g., standard duct tape).
- d. Keep staff and students updated on information from the County EOC.
- e. Advise staff and students to listen to an EBS station for further information. Designated EBS stations are 
- f. Direct teachers to maintain head count of students in their class.
- g. Shelter in areas designated in site plan until "ALL CLEAR."
- h. See school site plan for more specific information.

B. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
Classroom Teachers

NOTE: The following actions will generally be taken into account by all principals during the preparation and implementation of site plans, subject to review by the District Superintendent or designee.

Upon receiving notification from the principal of an incident at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, the classroom teacher will perform the following tasks:

1. If ALERT

- a. Assemble or maintain students in classroom of assignment at time of being notified of ALERT.
- b. Count students and write room number and student count on paper to be sent to office by messenger, or accepted school site plan alternative.
- c. Check student count when sent from office to make sure all students are accounted for and roll sheet is accurate.
- d. Indicate on roll sheet where any released student went and with whom.
- e. Release students to PARENT OR OTHER PREDESIGNATED PERSON per school records, or to other school personnel.
- f. Explain situation to students and make calming remarks, as appropriate. Remind them what to do should sheltering or evacuation be necessary.

Carry on with classes as usual except for limits on student movement announced by the principal.

- g. See school site plan for more specific information.

2. If SITE AREA EMERGENCY or GENERAL EMERGENCY

- a. All tasks listed under ALERT for teachers should be completed.
- b. Assemble or maintain students in classroom of assignment at time of SITE AREA EMERGENCY or GENERAL EMERGENCY.
- c. Have students get essential belongings and keep them at their desks.
- d. Keep students in classroom and await further instructions.
- e. Insure that students have needed medication from the main office.
- f. See school site plan for more specific information.

B. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
Classroom Teachers

3. EVACUATE

- a. When directed to do so, instruct students to take their essential belongings to designated area and board buses.
- b. Be sure that students' medications go on the bus with the students needing them.
- c. Calming remarks should be made to students as appropriate and necessary.
- d. Take roll sheet, board bus with students, and take roll again on bus. Should it be necessary for the students from a class to travel on more than one bus, the teacher should indicate on the roll sheet the students not travelling with her/him.
- e. Upon arrival at the evacuation center, each teacher should gather her/his class together, check roll sheet against student count, note any discrepancies, and wait with the class for further instructions.
- f. Principals will coordinate with trained officials from the County emergency organization at the evacuation center on the need for showering and will direct teachers accordingly.
- g. See site plan for further instructions.

4. SHELTER

- a. Take class, with their jackets and lunches, to designated shelter area.
- b. Calming remarks should be made to students as appropriate and necessary.
- c. Have students sit as closely together as area permits and requires.
- d. Await further instructions.
- e. See site plan for further instructions.

B. **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

Director of Buildings, Grounds and Transportation

Upon receiving notification from the District Superintendent of an incident at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, the Director of Buildings, Grounds and Transportation, or designee, will perform the following tasks:

1. If ALERT

- a. Mobilize bus drivers and backup drivers. Between morning and afternoon bus runs, drivers can be reached via beepers they are carrying.
 - 1) Provide bus drivers from other districts with necessary procedural information, i.e.:
 - * Location of loading points.
 - * Location of unloading points.
 - * Next school to which to report.
 - 2) Confirm that all buses are serviced properly with adequate fuel and carry emergency worker kits, to include maps giving explicit directions to district schools.
- b. Dispatch a bus to Bellevue-Santa Fe School.
- c. Mobilize and dispatch sufficient buses to standby at appropriate schools.
- d. Coordinate with the District Superintendent for additional buses, i.e., Atascadero Unified School District, Hearst Castle State Park. Number of buses needed and precise location of each school where buses will go.
- e. Notify those schools receiving non-District buses the number they will receive, estimated time of arrival, where these buses are to go, and how (what streets) these buses are to leave.
- f. Notify the District Superintendent when filled buses leave a school, their destination, and their estimated time of arrival at the destination.
- g. If an alert occurs prior to 6:30 a.m., notify bus drivers not to report to duty but to stand by until further notice.

2. If SITE AREA EMERGENCY

- a. Complete all tasks listed under ALERT (see page 27, above).
- b. Instruct bus drivers to check the contents of their emergency worker exposure control kit and record the initial reading of the self-reading dosimeters. (Note: The initial reading may not be zero and will be subtracted from subsequent reading to obtain the actual exposure.) If advised to do so by the County Health Officer, distribute potassium iodide to bus drivers.

B. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Director of Buildings, Grounds and Transportation

2. If SITE AREA EMERGENCY

- c. Organize bus fleet on a priority basis by schools and PAZs, as designated by the District Superintendent, or designee.
 - 1) Bellevue-Santa Fe Elementary School in Zone 3.
 - 2) Other schools as prioritized by wind direction.
- d. Mobilize and dispatch sufficient buses to standby at appropriate schools.
- e. Even if sirens are sounding, drivers will continue runs to insure that no children whose parents have left for work are waiting for the bus.

3. If GENERAL EMERGENCY

- a. All tasks under ALERT and SITE AREA EMERGENCY should be completed (see pages 27 and 28, above).
- b. Upon direction from the District Superintendent, dispatch buses to evacuating school/s.
- c. Transport students to Atascadero High School and/or secondary sites, as directed (see page 9).
- d. Instruct bus drivers to report to dispatcher:
 - 1) When evacuation of school/s is completed.
 - 2) Upon delivery of students to receiving center.

Note: After the evacuation of students is completed, the Director of Buildings, Grounds and Transportation will make available any needed buses as requested by the County Engineer.

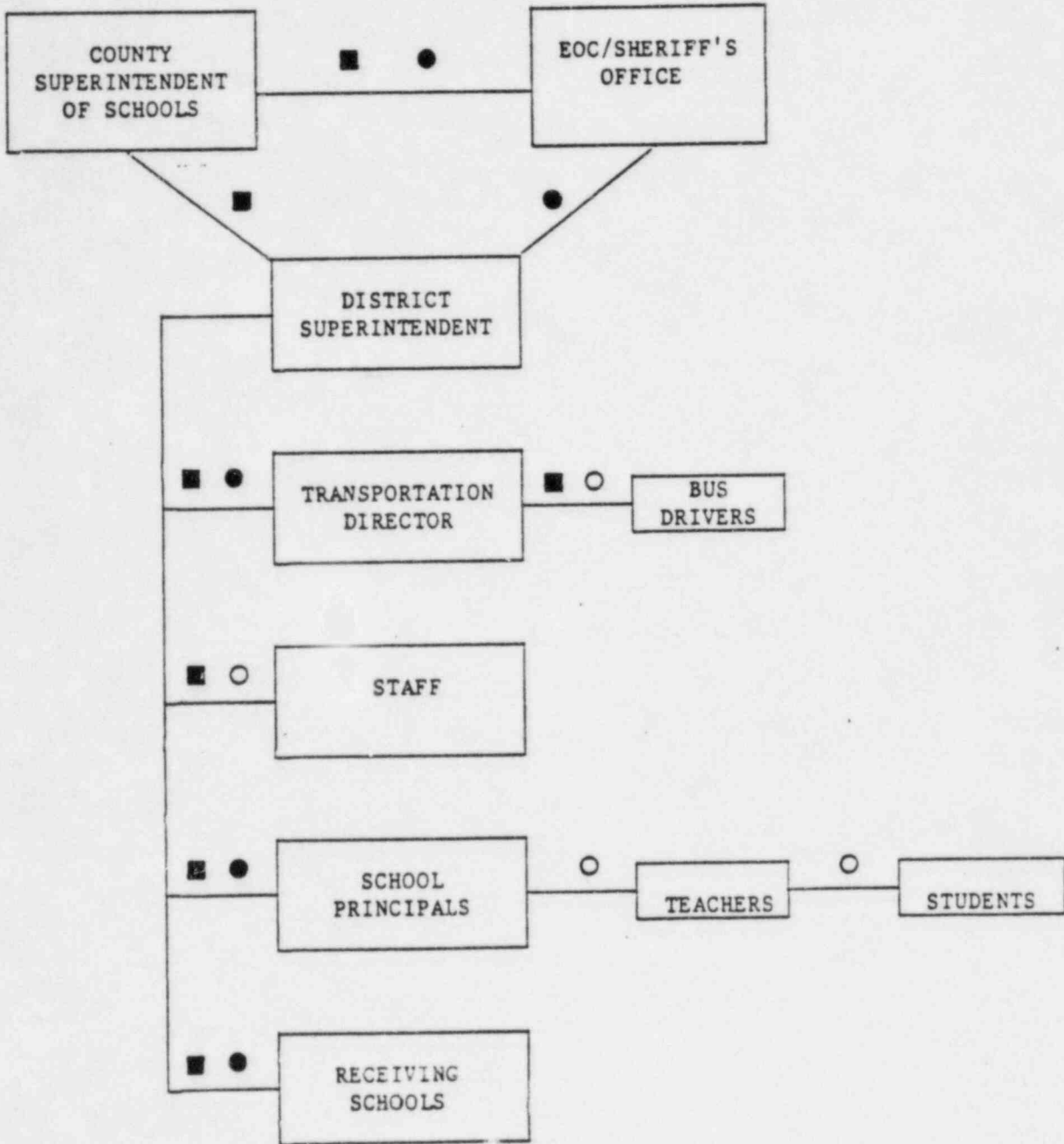
C. DEMOBILIZATION PROCEDURES

"ALL CLEAR" is given upon notice from EOC. Notification, to activate demobilization procedure will also come from the EOC.

1. If "ALL CLEAR" is announced before pupils have a chance to be evacuated from their home school, the school/s will follow normal routine. If "ALL CLEAR" is announced after regular school hours and students have been sheltered at their home school, principals will retain the school staff as necessary and keep the students until parents pick them up, or other arrangements are made with parents. School principal or designate will notify District Superintendent when last student has been picked up by parents/guardians.
2. If "ALL CLEAR" is given before the school day is over and pupils are at receiving school/s or congregate care centers at Atascadero or at Camp Roberts, students, principals, teachers, and secretaries will be returned to their home school/s as designated by the District Superintendent, or designee. If the return to the home school is after the end of the regular school day, principals and teachers will remain with students until all students have been picked up by parents/guardians, or other arrangements have been made with parents. School principal or designate will notify District Superintendent when last student has been picked up by parents/guardians.
3. If "ALL CLEAR" is given after the school day is over, students, principals, teachers, and secretaries will be returned from the receiving school/s or congregate care centers in Atascadero or at Camp Roberts to their home school/s as designated by the District Superintendent, or designee. Principals and teachers will remain with students until all students have been picked up by parents/guardians, or other arrangements have been made with parents. School principal or designate will notify District Superintendent when last student has been picked up by parents/guardians.

ATTACHMENT III.51-1

ALERTING DIAGRAM



KEY

- Tone Alert Radio
- Telephone
- Word of Mouth

ATTACHMENT III.51-2EVACUATING/RECEIVING SCHOOL PLAN

<u>Evacuating School</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Receiving Schools/Centers</u>
Bellevue-Santa Fe Elementary, San Luis Obispo	3	Atascadero High School (Primary), Atascadero Junior High School, Elementary Schools Within the Atascadero Unified School District and/or Camp Roberts
Baywood Elementary, Los Osos	5	
Los Osos Junior High, Los Osos	5	
Sunnyside Elementary, Los Osos	5	
Bishop's Peak Elementary, San Luis Obispo	8	
Hawthorne Elementary, San Luis Obispo	8	
Laguna Junior High, San Luis Obispo	8	
Los Ranchos Elementary, San Luis Obispo	8	
Pacific Beach High, San Luis Obispo	8	
San Luis Obispo High, San Luis Obispo	8	
Sinsheimer Elementary, San Luis Obispo	8	
C. L. Smith Elementary, San Luis Obispo	8	
Morro Bay High, Morro Bay	9	
Morro Elementary, Morro Bay	9	

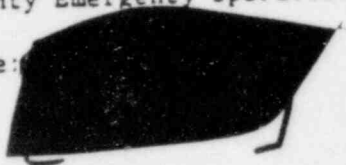
ATTACHMENT III.51-3

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

EBS EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM

Local radio stations that will broadcast emergency messages as authorized by the County Emergency Operations Center.

Local EBS stations are:



EOC EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

An off site location from which control and/or coordination of emergency actions are effected. The center will be staffed by key County emergency personnel charged with the overall coordination and implementation of emergency operations and protective actions for the public.

BEPZ BASIC EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

The State of California Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan area enclosed by a boundary with a minimum radius of ten miles but which is enlarged for each nuclear power plant to include areas where protective actions may be required.

EEPZ EXTENDED EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

The State of California Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan area enclosed by a boundary beyond the Basic EPZ to include the area where protective actions (evacuations and/or sheltering in particular sectors) may be required.

PAZ PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONES

The Emergency Planning Zones have been divided into 15 smaller areas in order to afford a manageable approach to emergency planning. Zone size is based upon city boundaries, populations, terrain, evacuation methods and routes, and other planning criteria.

ATTACHMENT III.51-4

RADIATION AND HAZARDS

The extent and severity of the radiation effect upon body cells depends upon the amount of radioactive materials, the type of radiation, the exposure rate and time, and how close it is to the body. In general, the closer the source of radiation is to the cells, the greater the possibility of injury.

There are two types of radiation that must be considered in nuclear power plant emergency response planning--beta particles and gamma rays. The fission by-products of nuclear power production generally emit both beta particles and gamma rays. Other types of radiation are not discussed in this section because they are not expected to contribute significantly to the total radioactive contamination following an accidental release from a nuclear power plant.

As used in this document, beta particle refers to a small, negatively-charged mass that is ejected from an atom as a result of nuclear rearrangement. Due to their limited penetrating ability, beta particles become a significant health hazard only when the radioactive materials emitting them are present on the surface of the skin or when they have been ingested or inhaled.

Body surface contamination from beta particle emitters will lead to irradiation of only the superficial body tissue. Ingestion or inhalation of beta particles is much more serious. Frequently, the beta-emitting nuclides are isotopes of elements that can be incorporated into body constituents. They may result in long-term exposure of the cells, extensive irradiation, and subsequent cell death.

Gamma rays are a type of electromagnetic radiation also released from the nucleus of an atom. Because they have no mass, they can penetrate matter more readily than beta particles. They are capable of travelling significant distances in air and penetrating through the protective skin layer to the soft tissue below. This means the entire body can be irradiated from a gamma source outside the body. Similarly, when ingested or inhaled, gamma emitters can produce whole body irradiation, regardless of the location in the body where the radioisotope may be ultimately absorbed.

Determining the health effects of overexposure to radiation is complicated by the fact that there is a large range of variation in the response of individuals. Some people may be very sensitive and others somewhat resistant to radiation. Determination of the dose/health effects relationship is further complicated by the fact that the effects of whole body irradiation differ from the effects of partial body exposure; a lethal dose in the first case might be readily tolerated in the second. The effects also depend on the timing of exposure, such as short term exposure (acute) vs. repeated (chronic) exposures spread out over days or weeks. Repeated exposure spread out over time permits a significant degree of recovery and, therefore, requires a larger total dose to show the same effects as for an acute exposure.

The health effects for whole body irradiation extend from barely detectable chromosomal changes at 5 rem to a median lethal dose for short-term exposure of 300 rem, assuming no follow-up medical treatment. (A median lethal dose means that death will occur for 50 percent of the population receiving the whole body dose.)

1. Acute or Early Effects

Acute effects are those occurring within the first year following exposure. The range of doses over which early illness could occur is narrow. Assuming supportive medical treatment is received, the individual risks of early illness range from a 30 percent chance at 150 rem and an 80 percent chance at exposure greater than 300 rem. The chances of incurring early illness that might require treatment become negligible at doses below about 55 rem. The threshold of detectable changes in blood chemistry during the period shortly after irradiation is commonly associated with doses of about 25 rem. At such dose levels, there is only a slight chance of even blood chemistry changes being observable.

Early fatalities are a function of irradiation dose to the bone marrow. Assuming supportive medical treatment is received, the individual risks of early fatalities within 60 days range from chances of three percent at 400 rem, to 50 percent at 510 rem (the so-called "LD-50" value), to 100 percent at 615 rem.

2. Chronic or Delayed Effects

Delayed chronic effects may be of somatic (physical) or genetic origin. The most common and visible delayed health effects are somatic in origin and include solid cancers of all varieties, including cancer of the breast in women, the thyroid, the lung, some digestive organs, as well as leukemia, bone cancer, etc. The most substantial uncertainties associated with radiation dose-health effects relationships are connected with projected values of delayed effects as radiation-induced cancers are indistinguishable from naturally occurring cancers. Solid cancers characteristically have long latent periods. They seldom appear before ten years after irradiation and may continue to appear for 30 years or more.

Individual risks of incurring delayed effects after radiological exposure are quite low. In fact, the risks are so low that the exposure does not automatically mean that somatic or genetic health effects will occur in any particular individual.

Biological effects would be expected to occur at random and in relatively small numbers within a large population segment, if all were exposed to radiation. For example, even if an individual incurred a large dose (i.e., a dose sufficient to result in early illness), the potential risk of incurring delayed somatic fatalities would not be

expected to exceed values of about 1:100. Lower exposures would result in proportionately lower risks. For example, five to eight additional cancer deaths would be expected if each of the approximately 100,000 people in the Diablo Canyon Planning Zone received a dose of 0.5 rem (the general population whole body exposure limit). Of those 100,000 people, approximately 16,000 will die of cancer from other causes, even if the plant were not operational. If there occurred a Major Containment Failure (the most severe accident category) and a Worse Case Scenario (which is statistically improbable), the maximum number of acute fatalities is estimated to be 27,000 persons if no protective action whatsoever is taken; if actions are taken, they would cause a dramatic decrease in this number.

For a given radiation exposure, the total risk of incurring genetic effects is about the same low value that is projected for somatic effects. However, genetic effects may be expected to occur over very long time intervals (i.e., many generations). Fully half of the statistical total of projected genetic effects would be expected to occur after a 140-year period following exposure. Thus, the relative number of genetic effects observed during the generation in which early or delayed somatic effects might occur would be much smaller than the number of observed somatic effects. Since the natural incidence of serious human disorders of genetic defects is quite large (roughly 20 percent of live-born offspring suffer from such defects), the incremental effects of radiation-induced genetic risks resulting from accidental irradiation would be expected to be small and difficult to detect with confidence.

RADIATION EXPOSURE CRITERIA

Exposure to large quantities of nuclear radiation over a relatively short period of time can cause disabling sickness and death. Exposure to lesser quantities, either externally or through inhalation and ingestion, may result in chronic impairment to health. Radiation exposure may also damage the genetic material in the body of individuals, resulting in health impairment in future generations. Therefore, stringent guides have been established by the federal and state governments, as follows:

1. General Population

- a. Whole Body Exposure -- The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommends taking protective actions to protect the general population from exposure to airborne radioactive materials when the projected whole body gamma dose is 1-5 rems. The lowest value should be used if there are no major local constraints in providing protection to that level, especially to sensitive populations. Local constraints, such as very dense fog, may make lower values impractical to use, but in no case should the higher value be exceeded in determining the need for protective action.

- b. Thyroid Dose -- Radioactive iodine concentration in the thyroid of persons exposed to radioactive iodines could result in serious damage to that organ. These isotopes could enter the body either by inhalation or ingestion. It is estimated that approximately 20 percent of that which is inhaled would enter the bloodstream and selectively locate in the thyroid. The EPA guides for projected thyroid dose to the general population are 5 to 25 rem and are to be used in California, according to the State Plan.

2. Emergency Workers

Any person engaged in operations required to mitigate the effects of an accident is an emergency worker for the purpose of the Plan. This includes public employees (and others registered with a disaster council), who are classified as disaster service workers in Section I.7 of the San Luis Obispo County Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan.

Emergency workers will have their exposures limited through the exposure control procedures contained within the County Plan. The "Initial Exposure Guideline" of 1.25 rem is within the range of the general population exposure guidelines (0.5 to 5.0 rem), and is not to be exceeded without authorization from the County Health Officer. With authorization, the emergency worker may subsequently receive up to 5.0 rem. Only workers who volunteer will be subject to the higher-level exposure criteria, which are developed for the potential need for rescue operations at the plant, or when it is necessary to knowingly enter or remain in a hazardous area. In addition, other standards established by the National Council on Radiation Protection (NCRP) apply for the higher-level exposure limits, as detailed below.

- a. Emergency Operations: If an accident occurs, emergency operations may be necessary to save lives and reduce escalation of the radiological problem. It is possible that emergency workers who are involved may be exposed to radiation and contaminated while carrying out their duties. All possible measures will be taken to limit radiation exposure of emergency workers to an initial exposure guideline of 1.25 rem, whole body. For exposures between 1.25 rem and 5.0 rem, authorization from the County Health Officer is required. Above 5.0 rem, additional authorization is required as described below.
- b. Extraordinary Emergency Operations (volunteers only, upon authorization): In situations where it is desirable to have workers enter a hazardous area to conduct operations, the initial exposure limit may be exceeded provided that the following guidance is followed:

- 1) Rescue personnel shall be volunteers or professional rescue personnel.
- 2) Rescue personnel shall be broadly familiar with the consequences of exposure, and shall be informed prior to the time of potential exposure.
- 3) Volunteers above the age of 45 are preferred and will not include women capable of reproduction.
- 4) Planned dose to the whole body shall not exceed 25 rem; the thyroid dose limit is 125 rem.
- 5) Hands and forearms may receive additional dose of up to 100 rem in addition to the whole body dose (i.e., a total of 125 rem).
- 6) Internal exposure shall be minimized by the use of the best available respiratory protection, and contamination should be controlled by the use of available protective clothing.
- 7) Exposure under these conditions shall be limited to once in a lifetime.
- 8) Men capable of reproduction receiving exposures as indicated above should avoid procreation for a period up to a few months.

Persons receiving exposures indicated above shall be provided with expert medical treatment, consultation, and service following exposure.

- c. Lifesaving Actions: If, as a result of an accident, entry into a radiation area is necessary to search for and remove injured or trapped persons, exposure limits described in 2.b. may be exceeded by workers involved. In such a case, the following guidance shall be followed:

All items listed under Extraordinary Emergency Operations (paragraph 2.b., above) should be followed, except the values in 4) and 5). Change these values to:

- 4) Planned dose to the whole body shall not exceed 75 rem. (There is no specific upper limit for thyroid exposure since, in the extreme case, complete thyroid loss might be an acceptable penalty for a life saved. However, this should not be necessary if respirators and/or thyroid protection for rescue personnel are available as the result of adequate planning.)

- 5) Hands and forearms may receive additional dose of up to 200 rem in addition to the whole body dose (i.e., a total of 275 rem).

Persons receiving exposures indicated above shall be provided with expert medical treatment, consultation, and service following exposure.

ATTACHMENT III.51-5

EMERGENCY ACTION LEVEL CLASSIFICATIONS

Federal regulations and regulatory guidelines (NCR/FEMA) classify radiological emergency conditions into four categories. These four categories which cover the entire spectrum of postulated accidents are:

- NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT
- ALERT
- SITE AREA EMERGENCY
- GENERAL EMERGENCY

Certain actions are expected to be taken by the utility and/or off site authorities in response to each of the four indicated Emergency Action Levels. Pacific Gas and Electric Company and the County of San Luis Obispo have agreed to take actions at each defined emergency level that equal or exceed the minimum response designated in the Federal guidance. The emergency action levels and response actions are described below. No definitive time frame exists for the movement from one level of emergency category to another nor must each category be included. A serious accident could go from an Unusual Event to a General Emergency in a matter of minutes, hours, or days.

1. NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT

UNUSUAL EVENTS are abnormal events that have occurred or are occurring which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant, or which could attract significant public interest. No release requiring environmental monitoring or implementation of off site protective actions is expected, unless further degradation of facility safety should occur.

These events do not constitute emergency conditions in themselves, but could escalate to more severe conditions if appropriate action is not taken. This category includes: 1) Industrial accidents which necessitate the transfer of contaminated individual/s to a hospital for treatment; 2) Accidents which require the utilization of off site emergency services such as police, fire fighting, rescue, or ambulance services.

Upon notification of an UNUSUAL EVENT at the Diablo Canyon Power Plant, required actions will include notification of the State Office of Emergency Services and dissemination of information to designated elected officials and County governmental agencies.

The primary purpose of off site notification is to appraise County officials of abnormal conditions at the facility which may create significant public interest. The frequency of these UNUSUAL EVENTS may be several times a year or more. Off site notification also ensures unscheduled testing of the off site communication links.

2. ALERT

The ALERT classification is characterized by events which are occurring or have occurred that involve actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of plant safety. It constitutes the lowest level where off site emergency response exceeding medical, fire, or law enforcement may be anticipated.

Limited releases may occur, possibly resulting in a dose of one mrem at the site boundary (approximately one-half mile from the plant) under average meteorological conditions for a two-hour release. Under adverse meteorological conditions, 60 mrems to the whole body may occur. Such releases will require confirmatory environmental monitoring.

Upon notification of an ALERT at the Diablo Canyon Power Plant, required actions will include: activation of the San Luis Obispo County Emergency Operations Center, placing key emergency response resources and personnel on standby, monitoring the air for possible releases of radiation, notification of all involved governmental officials designated in the plan, and dissemination of information.

Due to the potentially long time required to close these facilities, Montana De Oro State Park, Pismo State Beach, and the county-run Avila State Beach are to be closed if an ALERT is declared for the condition which may involve releases of radioactive material. Schools downwind from the plant may be closed. Additional protective actions will not be required.

The purpose of the ALERT classification is to assure that plant and off site emergency personnel are readily available to respond if the situation becomes more serious, and to perform confirmatory radiation monitoring. Secondary purposes are to provide off site authorities with current status information and to provide unscheduled tests of County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activation.

3. SITE AREA EMERGENCY

A SITE AREA EMERGENCY is characterized by events involving actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for the protection of the public. Although emergency actions involving members of the public may not be necessary, off site emergency response organizations should be mobilized and ready to implement protective measures.

Most events within the SITE AREA EMERGENCY classification constitute actual or probable releases of radioactive material to the environment. This includes any releases not expected to exceed EPA Protection Action Guides except near the site boundary. In general, off site doses would be less than one rem whole body at the site area boundary (approximately 0.5 mile radius) should they occur.

Precautionary protective actions, particularly sheltering, may be advised within the SITE AREA EMERGENCY classification. Parks and beaches will be closed as under the Alert classification.

Upon notification of a SITE AREA EMERGENCY at the Diablo Canyon Power Plant, the County EOC will be activated. Other required actions may include mobilization of emergency response personnel, public warning, assessment and/or implementation of protective actions, continued monitoring, and continued assessment.

The purpose of SITE AREA EMERGENCY notification is to assure that response centers are activated and staffed; to assure that radiological monitoring teams are dispatched; to assure availability of personnel to support protective measures should they become necessary; and to disseminate information.

4. GENERAL EMERGENCY

This classification is characterized by events that are occurring or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting, with potential for loss of containment integrity, and subsequent release of radioactivity to the environment.

All events within this classification constitute actual or imminent releases of radioactive materials to the environment. Off site doses would be 1.0 rem or greater to the whole body and 5.0 rem or greater to the child thyroid. Protective actions, possibly evacuation, will be necessary.

Upon notification of GENERAL EMERGENCY at the Diablo Canyon Power Plant, required actions will include activation of the San Luis Obispo County EOC, mobilization of emergency response personnel, public warning, implementation of protective actions, continued monitoring, and continued assessment. The most likely immediate protective action to be taken would be an evacuation of the six-mile Low Population Zone (LPZ) surrounding the plant, with sheltering in areas further downwind.

The purpose of the GENERAL EMERGENCY notification is to initiate predetermined protective actions for the public, to provide for continuous assessment of data supplied by the plant operator and radiological monitoring teams, initiate any additional measures, and to disseminate information.



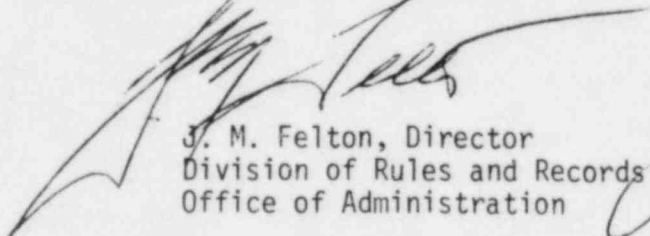
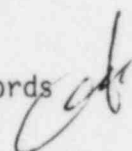
UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

April 19, 1985

50-275/323 Diablo Canyon

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Document Management Branch, TIDC
FROM: Director, Division of Rules and Records, ADM
SUBJECT: REVIEW OF UTILITY EMERGENCY PLAN DOCUMENTATION

The Division of Rules and Records has reviewed the attached document and has determined that it may now be made publicly available.


J. M. Felton, Director
Division of Rules and Records
Office of Administration 

Attachment: As stated

REGULATORY INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (RIDS)

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 RECIPIENT NAME RECIPIENT AFFILIATION
 MARTIN, J.B. Region 5, Office of Director

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